

MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

A WEEKLY SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL, RAILROAD AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER.

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Manufacturers' Record.

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BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 29, 1899.

"From Maryland to Texas."

Our advertisement in your journal has brought us business from Maryland to Texas, and we are very much pleased so far.

Such is the closing paragraph in a letter to the Manufacturers' Record from the Florence Machine Works of Florence, Ala. This company is in a position to judge of the advertising merits of the Manufacturers' Record. The paragraph is one of many such which come unsolicited.

Industrial Activity in the Virginias.

From all parts of Virginia and West Virginia come glowing accounts of the revival of industrial interests. In West Virginia many railroads are being built, new coal mines are being opened, and the output of coal and coke and of other products is rapidly increasing. In Virginia industrial activity is everywhere becoming more pronounced. From Richmond, where the construction of railroads, the building of new depots, the development of the James river water-power and many industrial enterprises are under way, on down into the valley, and thence through Southwest Virginia and into Eastern Tennessee, there are greater indications of activity and prosperity than the old Commonwealth has known for many years. Furnaces long idle are being put into blast, new enterprises are being started, the traffic of the railroads is wonderfully increasing and the people everywhere are hopeful. The Staunton (Va.) News, ever alive to the best interests of the State, gives a general story of the industrial movements in the region tributary to that town. This statement, published elsewhere in this issue, is a fair indication of the conditions that exist throughout the whole State.

The Galveston News, in its issue of September 14, publishes a dispatch from St. Louis, which says:

Mr. Julius Runge of Galveston, speaking of the development of new industries in Texas, says:

"Texas is rich in copper, iron, coal and oil deposits, which will yield handsome profits when backed by capital and intelligently directed. These rich deposits are attracting general attention, but capitalists are delaying investments, awaiting the result of the anti-trust convention to be held in St. Louis on the 20th of this month. The Southwest, Texas especially, is vitally interested in the outcome of this conference."

A Movement for Developing Cotton Manufacturing in the South.

Some years ago the Manufacturers' Record very actively urged the desirability of listing on the stock exchanges of Baltimore, New York and Boston the stocks of leading Southern cotton mills, in order to make them good as collateral for loans in all money centers, and also with a view to attracting the attention of investors to Southern cotton manufacturing. This suggestion was warmly seconded by a number of mill-owners, but it was in advance of the times. The idea itself was, however, right, but the time was not propitious. Any careful student of Southern business conditions is forced to the conclusion that the spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction has been largely due to the fact that the South's best bankable assets—its cotton, raw and manufactured, and its cotton-mill stocks—have not been good collateral for loans at moderate rates of interest. Railroad stocks and bonds can command money at all times, but the South's money is not largely invested in railroad securities. This inability to use cotton—intrinsically, one of the best collaterals in the world—is the reason for the great enthusiasm with which the South has received the idea of bonded cotton warehouses.

Now comes another plan, as outlined in our news columns, for the purpose of purchasing for cash the stocks of a large number of Southern cotton mills, and by combining them into one corporation, to create a market for their securities in all leading financial centers. So far as the Manufacturers' Record can see, this proposition has in it many strong advantages for the South, without any serious drawback and without any danger to the best interests of the whole South. It simply means that a good many millions of dollars, all of which, we are informed, has been guaranteed by the foremost financiers of New York, will be put into Southern mills, and thus turn loose that amount of local capital now invested in these mills, increasing to that extent the available money of the South. Take Augusta, Ga., for instance, and suppose that \$5,000,000 of outside money should be put into the mills of that city. This would simply release the \$5,000,000 of capital thus supplanted, which would mean a wonderful addition to the wealth of that place. And so it would be elsewhere. Moreover, a combination of this kind, backed by vast capital, could build many new mills, enlarge those purchased and push the product of its mills into all foreign markets. The scheme seems to be one of vast benefit to the South, and, so far as the Manufacturers' Record can learn, the men who are behind it have not heretofore been investors to any large extent in the South. This vast enterprise, which, it is thought, may run up to from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, will mean a deep interest in the South by the foremost financiers of

the country. It will probably mean the full turning of the tide of capital southward, and its influence must be felt in every line of business.

In a recent issue of the Manufacturers' Record it was stated that the real battles of the world today are the battles for industrial supremacy, and that if the South wants to gain power it must do so on the field of economic production. Nature has given us the vantage-ground, and it rests with us to say whether or not we shall fight with the old muzzle-loader against those who use the Krag-Jorgensen or the Mauser; or, in other words, whether we will adhere to the methods and traditions of the past simply out of veneration for what our forefathers did, or whether we will use modern methods. As the Krag-Jorgensen has supplanted the old muzzle-loader, so modern machinery has displaced old systems. The combination of capital or of industries is simply the modern machinery for doing business; it is the repeating rifle against the muzzle-loader, and unless the South falls into line and equips itself, its natural advantages will count for but little. In a late number of Cassier's Magazine Mr. Charles R. Flint, one of the foremost business men and financiers of New York, in discussing "Industrial Organization," said:

The wars of today are industrial wars; wealth is secured by production instead of by plunder; diplomats devote most of their time to studying trade conditions for the benefit of their home industries, and the most favored treaties are those of reciprocity and commerce. We might as well expect to win the industrial battles of today by old methods as to expect victory with old types of war vessels, manned by men who, as Joe Jefferson said, "had never had any rehearsals," as against those modern combinations of steel, electricity, powder and dynamite, handled by men who had rehearsed.

And elsewhere he says:

The time has gone by when it is necessary to argue as to the right to exist of large aggregations of capital for the purpose of industrial development. Every great movement in the world's progress has been opposed. Machinery has done more to benefit labor than all the acts of reformers and governments, yet originally the class most benefited endeavored to prevent its use.

The introduction of fast coaches in Great Britain was opposed to such an extent that petitions were presented to the King and council, asking that no public coach be permitted to go more than thirty miles a day. Macaulay, in commenting on this historic fact, was prophetic when he wrote: "We smile at these things. It is not impossible that our descendants, when they read the opposition offered by cupidity and prejudice to the improvements of the nineteenth century, may smile in their turn."

Mr. Flint was writing of the importance of industrial combinations in aiding the United States to develop our manufacturing interests and to gain foreign markets, and if this be true, as it surely is, for the country at large, how much more important is it for the South to appreciate the need of these new methods. Unless the South follow the world's lead in industrial combinations it will be fighting its battles with the muzzle-loader against the world's industrial army fully equipped with repeating rifles. Where we should

stand in the end is only too plain. This great cotton-mill combination ought to become the South's most powerful weapon for gaining the control of the world's cotton-manufacturing interests.

The Necessity of Promoters.

There are promoters and promoters. The Manufacturers' Record believes that they are very essential in many instances to attract the attention of capitalists and others to opportunities for investment in industries or mercantile pursuits. They are necessary to the investors as well as those who control the resources, but there are good and bad, and discrimination must be used. As the Charlotte Observer says:

As there are lawyers and shysters, doctors and quacks, editors and yellow journalists, so there are good and bad promoters. The lawyer settles quarrels; the shyster incites quarrels. The doctor tries to cure disease; the quack tries to keep a sick person sick. The editor tries to write the truth; the yellow journalist tries to write what will sell. The good promoter studies and proposes plans for profitable development of manufactures or other interests; the bad promoter proposes anything that will give him a commission or a concealed profit. So the world goes in its old, old lines. In every occupation there are honest folk and rogues. The newest of the new developments have nothing new in respect to these features and phases of human character. And so it will probably continue until Gabriel blows his horn. The moral of all this is, when you want a lawyer, select by character; when you want a doctor, select by character; and when you want a promoter, select by character.

Promoting is all right if it is honestly done.

A Healthy Fever.

A Pittsburg exchange is apparently alarmed over what it terms the "railroad fever" in West Virginia, and comments on the fact that thirty-six new lines are projected or under construction. While the new mileage in West Virginia has been fairly large in recent years, readers of the Manufacturers' Record familiar with that Commonwealth are well aware that its coal and ore and its area of timber lands are such that hundreds of miles of new road are required to bring them within reach of the market. Remarkable as has been the industrial development, especially in the coal-producing sections of the State, it is still in its infancy, and until the necessary facilities are secured many thousand acres of territory rich in natural resources must remain undeveloped. The fever is not of an unhealthy character, and every legitimate railroad company, no matter if they number fifty or more, should be encouraged.

In view of the fact that Sumter, S. C., imports weekly 50,000 pounds of meat, cash meat, according to the Sumter Freeman, not to talk of what is imported by other towns in the county, it is not remarkable that the farmers of that section are sitting on the ragged edge and wishing for the millennium. —Greensboro Record.

This is putting it plainly, but we believe every reader of the Manufacturers' Record will admit that it is truth. It seems strange that a farmer in the

South will continue to raise all cotton and little of anything else when he sees his neighbors producing their own food and becoming self-supporting at half and less than half what it may cost him to purchase his supplies. But possibly the seat on "the ragged edge" may be hard enough to finally induce him to get down and work in his garden as well as his cotton field, and among his hogs and cattle as well as his corn hills. Those who are doing this are prospering, while the "all-cotton" farmer loses money.

Southern Farm Magazine.

Among the crops in which there is at present widespread interest at the South is hemp. It is a product toward which wide-awake farmers are turning their attention with the increase of the tendency toward diversified agriculture. For that reason a special article in the October number of the Southern Farm Magazine is peculiarly timely. Its author is Mr. Sidney S. Boyce of Tottenville, N. Y., who has had practical experience in hemp culture North and South. His article deals with the subject in all its phases, and covers such topics as hemp-growing for seed, the proper kind of soil, methods of cultivation, harvesting and preparation of the fiber for market. It is full of valuable facts from a practical standpoint, and should encourage the growing more generally of the crop. In this number, too, are published articles by Col. J. B. Killebrew of Nashville on the effect of the development of the Tennessee phosphate fields upon wheat-growing and wheat-milling in the South, and by Prof. F. S. Earle of the University of Alabama on the future of commercial orcharding in the South. There is, beside, another instalment of Edward Lehman Johnson's discussion of the value of cottonseed in other uses than that of fertilizer, and also some treatment of rice in Louisiana, pineapples in Florida, sugar beets and the castor bean. It is hoped that these articles will be spurs for diversification of crops in these sections of the South, where cotton-growing for fiber alone as a single undertaking has become a matter of annual loss. Other topics treated in the Magazine include opportunities for cattle-raising in Mississippi, success in diversity in Virginia, the improved method of cotton-baling, plans for making agriculture more attractive to youth and the use of incubators, while the departments for the lovers of literature, for the housewife, the children and the general reader, old and young, are brimful of entertaining, original and selected matter. The Southern Farm Magazine is published monthly by the Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md. Price \$1 a year.

Little Rock's Rapid Development.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Little Rock, Ark., September 20.

Very few people have any conception of the remarkable growth at the present time of this city. It is generally admitted to be due to the building of the new railroads to the city and the development of natural resources. The citizens have given bonuses to two new railroads, and have up to date raised \$50,000 of a \$100,000 bonus to be given to a third, which will open to the city the zinc country of North Arkansas.

The city of Fort Smith, Ark., has decided to hold what it terms a Street Fair and Carnival from October 16 to 21. The committee in charge has arranged an elaborate programme, which will doubtless attract a large number of visitors and prove an extensive advertisement to the community.

MILLIONS FOR SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

A Syndicate Being Formed to Buy Southern Mills and to Push Southern Cotton-Manufacturing Interests.

A movement of vast importance to the South is now taking shape in New York. It is the formation of a syndicate to purchase outright and pay cash for good Southern cotton mills, and then to combine them, with a view to developing their trade to the utmost and giving especial attention to the upbuilding of the export business.

Messrs. Thomas Branch & Co., bankers of Richmond, Va., have for some time been securing options on a large number of leading Southern mills, and they have now made a contract with Mr. Charles R. Flint of New York and his associates, representing the heaviest financial interests of that city, who have agreed to furnish all of the capital needed for this undertaking. This contract provides that the options shall be deposited with one of the largest and strongest trust companies in New York. The syndicate has agreed that it will pay all cash for the stock of such mills as are taken. The great wealth and business connections of Branch & Co., who represent the Southern end of this work, and the wealth and position of Mr. Flint and his New York associates, it is safe to say, insure success, even should the undertaking eventually represent \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of capital, as is now expected.

From such information as the Manufacturers' Record has gathered, this will represent one of the largest industrial operations organized in the country, and by far the largest ever undertaken in the South. Such a combination, while in no way interfering with independent mills whose stockholders do not care to sell, will have sufficient capital to push this industry to the utmost extent and to materially aid in making the South take its rightful place in the textile-manufacturing interests of the world. Individual mills, especially the smaller ones, are hampered in trying to create a foreign market for their goods, and however valuable their stock may be intrinsically, it is not regarded as good collateral outside of their own neighborhood, and there the supply of money is often too limited for its free use in securing loans. But this combination will have the capital and ability to put its product in all the open markets of the world, and its stock will be listed in New York and elsewhere. The incoming to the South of the millions of Northern capital for the purchase of these properties will turn loose for other local enterprises a vast amount of local money now invested in these mills. It means, therefore, a practical addition in cash to the active capital of the South. Of course, the mills themselves will in most cases probably be run by the same men who now control them, but by operating under one general management there will be a great decrease in the cost of manufacturing and marketing goods. Considerable progress has already been made in securing options on mills—enough, it is said, to insure the organization of a very large company, and all of the capital needed, however much may be required, has, it is stated, been guaranteed.

A West Virginia Coal Consolidation.

For some months plans have been under way for the consolidation of the New River district coal mines, and it is now understood that the combination will shortly be effected. This deal, which will probably represent about \$5,000,000, will involve most of the New River mines, a

district which is noted for its coal and coke.

Activity Around Bristol, Tenn.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Bristol, Tenn.-Va., September 25.

The Bristol furnace will be blown in about October 15. The delay was caused by failure to obtain repair materials. It is also stated that at that date steel rails will arrive for thirty miles of the Carter and Johnson county extension of the Virginia & Southwestern Railway.

Workmen are engaged constructing a 15-mile extension of the Three C's Railroad from Unaka Springs, Unicoi county, Tennessee, to Caney river, in Mitchell county, North Carolina.

The Elk Knob Copper Co. met in Bristol last week, and as a result E. F. Zimmers of Milwaukee, Wis., and W. B. Council of Boone, N. C., will proceed to develop at once the mine located at Elk Knob, Watauga county, North Carolina.

Chief Engineer Robt. Gray of the Empire Mining & Lumber Co., states that contracts will soon be let for the construction of the Shady Valley Railroad, which will be twenty to thirty miles in length, and will connect with the Holston Valley Railway, coming to Bristol. Already a site has been surveyed for a 75,000 feet per day lumber mill, and a dam is being built to hold water with which to operate the same.

The board of directors of the Columbian Paper Co., who operate a pulp mill at Buena Vista, Va., are in Bristol today looking around with a view to removing their plant to Bristol. They have also visited Big Stone Gap, and are as yet undecided as to where they will locate.

Phosphate and Timber Activity.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Ocala, Fla., September 25.

Thomas Hoopes of Hoopes Bros. & Darlington of West Chester, Pa., with his foreman, O. W. Reagan, has been in Ocala for several weeks arranging to erect a plant for the cutting, drying and preparing for shipment to his mills of hickory timber, an abundance of which is to be found in the forests of this section. The timber will be used in the manufacture of fine wagon and carriage wheels. Later Mr. Hoopes expects to put in a spoke factory also.

George Giles & Co., who recently completed their three-story cotton and moss factory, are now very busy ginning the new cotton crop. The factory operates five cotton and two moss gins. The cotton crop of Marion county is estimated at 500 bales, and is the Sea Island variety. The cotton industry is reviving here, and much more is being planted than formerly. H. A. Fausett is running two gins. The curing, ginning and shipping of the Florida or Spanish moss, that hangs in great quantities from the trees of the Florida forests, is becoming quite an industry. It is used principally for mattresses.

The West Mills, for the cutting of pine and cypress lumber at Lake Levon, in Sumter county, are almost completed at a cost of \$50,000. The company has purchased the lumber from 17,000 acres of heavily timbered land, and have options on many thousand more.

New phosphate plants are being opened up at a number of places in Citrus county, and land is being prospected in many other places, and from reports received many fine deposits of phosphate have been

discovered on lands that were hitherto regarded as almost worthless.

The largest deed ever recorded in Citrus county was put on record a few days ago. The consideration was \$1,000,000, and conveyed large tracts of valuable phosphate lands from W. N. and Clarence Camp to the Camp Phosphate Co.

There is considerable activity in phosphate mining at Bay City, three miles south of Fitzgerald. The Bay City Phosphate Co., in addition to its already large force of men, is advertising for fifty more hands to work in the mines.

Messrs. Chazal & Weston are preparing to erect a new phosphate plant on the Florida Phosphate Co.'s lands at Anita, where they have a good deposit of high-grade rock.

J. B. Wilcox is erecting a large phosphate plant at Standard. The work is being done on the most improved method. He is also putting up quarters for his hands. Messrs. Ford & Hiller are also preparing to erect another plant at this place.

H. A. Ford of Ocala has just loaded the following vessels with phosphate for Hamburg: The steamer Bencliff at Fernandina with 3300 tons; the steamers Forestbrook and Talbott at Savannah with 2400 tons; the steamer Sportsman at Punta Gorda with 3000 tons, and the Tropic at Norfolk with Tennessee rock, 1000 tons.

To Develop Coal and Oil Property.

A syndicate of Baltimore and other parties has been formed under the title of the Welch-Hackley Coal & Oil Co., which has acquired about 36,000 acres of land in Knox county, Kentucky. The property is located about twenty-seven miles northwest of Middlesboro, and, according to the statement of one of the officials, contains splint, cannel and the ordinary bituminous coal in extensive deposits. Oil has been found in a number of places in the same territory. The company, which is capitalized at \$1,000,000, expects to begin mining operations immediately, as well as to sink several oil wells, and will probably expend fully \$200,000 during the next year in development. The plans include a railroad connection, either with the Louisville & Nashville, which is located about three miles from the border of the property, or with the Southern at Middlesboro. Possibly connections will be made with both systems.

The officers and directors of the company are as follows: I. A. Welch, Bramwell, W. Va., president; T. M. R. Talcott, Bon Air, Va., vice-president; E. Beverly Slater, Baltimore, Md., secretary and treasurer. Board of directors: I. A. Welch, Bramwell, W. Va.; T. M. R. Talcott, Bon Air, Va.; E. Beverly Slater, Baltimore, Md.; Moorfield Storey, Boston, Mass.; Thomas J. Hayward, Baltimore, Md.; Beverly B. Munford, Richmond, Va., and George H. B. Martin, Camden, N. J.

Mr. Welch has been extensively interested in coal mining for a number of years past in West Virginia; Mr. Talcott is a capitalist and also an official of the Seaboard Air Line, while Messrs. Slater and Hayward are well known in Baltimore. The company has its offices at 835 Equitable Building, Baltimore, and in Barboursville, Ky.

Arkansas Real Estate Men.

Those present at the real-estate convention recently held at Little Rock, Ark., determined to organize permanently, and elected the following officers: President, H. E. Kelley of Fort Smith; vice-president, B. W. Green, Little Rock; secretary, George R. Brown, Little Rock; treasurer, John G. Fletcher, Little Rock.

BANKERS ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

What Leading Bankers Throughout the South Report as to the Conditions of Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Affairs.

In all the Southern business horizon there has been but one slight cloud, and that was the low price of cotton and the consequent depression to some extent of farming interests. Despite low prices, however, farmers generally have, by diversifying their crops, enlarging their grain production and decreasing their purchases of goods, lessened their indebtedness to a very large extent in the aggregate. With the higher prices now prevailing for cotton even this cloud seems to be disappearing, for though the crop may be short, the higher prices promise to largely overbalance the decrease in yield. Throughout every line of industry unwonted activity is prevailing, and the South joins in the general procession of prosperity.

In response to an inquiry from the Manufacturers' Record to several hundred Southern bankers as to the exact business conditions in their community, we publish today a story, as given from the standpoint of prudent and conservative bankers, indicating a wide sweep of prosperity, with only two or three reporting unfavorable conditions. Manufacturing enterprises are crowded with business, new coal mines are being opened, furnaces are being crowded into blast, lumber operations are very heavy and profits large, phosphate mining is far beyond anything seen in the past, and in all other branches of trade the same happy condition exists.

The letter from the American National Bank of Louisville is an indication of what others say. In that letter the business conditions of Louisville are reported as better than in thirty years; all mills and factories are running full, banks have been overflowing with money, and are said to be "probably in the most impregnable position they ever were."

We commend these letters to the attention of our readers:

Nothing but Prosperity.

First National Bank of Newport News, Va.: "This city knows nothing but prosperity. Our mills and foundries and shipyard are running every day, and many nights. Their pay-rolls are large, which puts much money in circulation. This has been a poor season for truck farming, on account of drouth, but there is a much larger demand for farm supplies here than local farmers can supply."

Manufacturing Interests Lively.

The City National Bank, Griffin, Ga.: "The present conditions of trade are fair, though not rosy. Farmers made a good crop of wheat and a fair crop of corn, oats and forage. They are not much in debt, having purchased less fertilizers and less of farm implements than for the season of 1898. The cotton crop has not come up to the average. Some conservative estimates are made at 25 per cent., others say 33 1/3 per cent. off. Continued dry and hot weather has dwarfed the weed and caused the fruit to open prematurely. The bolls are now open to the top, and it will all be picked out by October 10 if weather continues favorable for picking. Farmers are despondent over the price for cotton, though the conditions of their farms and stock are good, and their complaint is over the small crop of cotton and the low prices it brings.

Manufacturing interests are lively. The two mills now in full operation on a capital invested of \$625,000 operate 900 hands, 27,500 spindles and 1000 looms. Two new mills in process of construction with \$225,000 capital; will employ 350 hands, operate 10,000 spindles and 360 looms. The four factories will consume 12,000 bales of cotton. Everything working full time and have orders for the entire output."

Business Materially Improved.

R. C. Cooley, cashier First National Bank of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.: "The present condition of mercantile business in this section is very materially improved over that of last season, after making allowances for the business brought by a large encampment of troops here during the summer months. Indeed, some lines, which were not so directly affected by that cause last year, report that they are doing even better than at that time. This is not a farming section, so that I am unable to report in that regard. The naval-stores and lumber industries are becoming very prominent in the State, and are adding materially to the general feeling of prosperity here, and our section, being the gateway of the State, naturally reflects this state of things very considerably."

Full Share of Prosperity.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank, New Berne, N. C.: "Conditions, mercantile and industrial, have very much improved, and are now in a highly prosperous condition. We are the center of a large lumber interest; quite a number of saw mills, planing mills, etc., are located here and near here; they are not only receiving highly remunerative prices, but the demand is greater than the output. Our farmers are, as a rule, in good condition, doing well; they have learned the lesson of first making their own supplies, and as soon as they adopted that plan then there was a cessation of hard times; they suffered to a certain extent from the effects of the late storm that did so much damage over the country, but not to the extent of being serious. This part of the country you may say is enjoying its full share of the general prosperity. Our manufacturing interests are prosperous, plants being enlarged; output being increased, our farmers in good shape, business generally satisfactory."

Business Better Than for Years.

W. T. Old, cashier First National Bank, Elizabeth City, N. C.: "I should say that in nearly all lines business is better than for many years past. Our cotton factory is being enlarged and several thousand additional spindles put in. Stock is being subscribed for a \$25,000 knitting mill. Our lumber and shingle mills are running full blast, and some all night as well as day. A large factory for canning oysters and vegetables is being constructed, which will give employment to several hundred people. A new rice and grist mill is nearing completion. Thirty thousand dollars has just been appropriated for street improvement. The Lake Drummond canal (old Dismal Swamp) has just been opened to vessels drawing ten feet of water, which places us within forty-five miles of Norfolk, Va., by boat. Two marine railways and several machine shops offer ample facilities for hauling out and repairing boats of large size. Our fish, oyster and farming interests are

large and growing. Two banks, with a capital and deposits of nearly half a million dollars, furnish accommodation and convenience for all legitimate business enterprises."

Energy, Hope and Life Restored.

The Bank of Dothan, Ala.: "The mercantile interest in this section is upon a more solid foundation than for some years. The general bankruptcy law has added much caution to mercantile operations. The farmers are in much better condition than for several years. This is due to less credit purchases than ever before, larger cereal crops, less cotton planted and less commercial fertilizers used. The advance in turpentine and lumber has been very beneficial to the pine sections of Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Upon the whole, the condition of country is improving. Energy, hope and life has been restored since the severe pressure of last year."

Blessings from Crop Diversity.

Bank of Lexington, Miss.: "The business of our community is better this year than for quite a while back. The principal reason for this is the better price for cotton and cottonseed, as well as local improvements, such as oil mills, compresses, etc. Our farmers, on account of the low price of cotton for last five years, have been raising more hogs, cattle, mules and horses, and in consequence a little rise in cotton proves a greater blessing."

Running Full Time.

J. N. Parker, cashier Citizens' Bank, Dyersburg, Tenn.: "Locally speaking, our business interests principally hinge on agriculture, which includes the raising of cotton, grains and grasses, all of which find ready market except cotton. The principal manufacturing interest, however, is lumber. As yet the Mississippi river valley is well supplied with timber, which has recently made great strides in value. The woodworking establishments are running on full time, prospering greatly. Merchandising has not responded so freely to the good times, as it is more in touch with agriculture than the factory interest, and agricultural products are still quite dull. There are now prospects that the cotton market may go up. If so, merchandising will feel the effect quite soon. As to whether the present situation will last, I do not see how it can. There is too much inequality between the raw product and the manufactured article. One must go up or the other come down. If this difference can adjust itself soon there is no apparent reason why good times should not continue. The local banks are unable to supply the present demand for money."

To Make Farms Self-Sustaining.

T. E. Blanchard, president Fourth National Bank of Columbus, Ga.: "The general condition of business is decidedly better than for past year or two. The price of and the quality of cotton is better than last year, and although it shows very little, if any, profit to the producer, they have lived so economically that indications are that advances for this year will be promptly met, and in many cases 'old scores' will be 'wiped out.' There will be more small grain seeded this fall than ever before, and the tendency amongst almost all of the farmers is to make their farms 'self-sustaining.' The manufacturing interest of this city, without exception, I think, is prosperous. The building of a new cotton mill, the increase in the capacity of those already in existence, the development of 8500 to 10,000 horse-power on the river just above the city limits, which the owners propose to use for the sale to manufacturers of electric-power at a price that will induce

other manufactures, causes conservative people to be exceedingly hopeful of the future of Columbus."

Business Better Than for Some Years.

First National Bank, Demopolis, Ala.: "Business is good—better than for some years. The farmers are in better condition generally than for years. All manufacturing plants here have more orders than they can fill. This is the best point in the State for a large cotton mill; good steam coal at \$1.25 per ton."

Sharing in the General Prosperity.

L. P. Hillyer, cashier American National Bank, Macon, Ga.: "The present condition of business, mercantile and industrial, in this immediate section appears to be an improvement on that of recent years. I believe the financial condition of the farmers in this vicinity will be stronger on the first of January than it has been for several years. This section is sharing in the general prosperity of the country. Our manufacturing interests appear to be prospering and show a material increase."

Future Seems One of Assured Prosperity.

Merchants' Bank, Jackson, Miss.: "Our little city is prosperous. We are growing in every way. Our crop this year is very good. Our people are cheerful and hopeful. There have been some good plants established in this city within the past year, amounting to about \$500,000 investments. The banks of this city (four in number), of which this is the smallest one, have more than a million dollars of deposits, and are all doing good business. Unless some unforeseen difficulty arises, our near future seems one of assured prosperity."

Manufacturing Interests Prosperous.

The Citizens' Bank, Henderson, N. C.: "Our section is sharing in the general prosperity of the country. Our manufacturing interests are prosperous and our cotton mills are increasing their plants. The prospects for business are good, with an increased price for cotton, and consider the financial condition of the farmers as good as that of recent years."

People in Better Shape.

C. B. Townsend, cashier Bank of Lumberton, Lumberton, N. C.: "This is almost exclusively a farming section, and it is rather early to forecast the condition of the community, as the cotton crop, the main money crop of the country, is not picked. My impression is that the people generally are in better shape than they were at this time last year. The indications are that the cotton crop will be shorter than last year, but so far the prices have been better, and hence the people are more hopeful. The tobacco interest is developing here, and while the prices this season have not come up to the expectations of some, yet on the whole quite a considerable sum of money has been turned loose at a time of the year when heretofore there was none. The Atlantic Seaboard Company is at work on its road from here to Marion, S. C., and the Atlantic Coast Line is at work on the connection from Ashpole, near Union City, to Boardman. The cotton-milling interests of neighboring counties are reported to be prospering."

Brightest Period of Its Existence.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Columbia, Tenn.: "This section of Tennessee, and more particularly this county (Maury), is enjoying the brightest period of its existence. In July, 1896, phosphate was discovered in this county near Mt. Pleasant, which at that time was a village, but today claims a population of from 5000 to 10,000 inhabitants. A large section of country around Mt. Pleasant is being mined, and recent developments

show the phosphate deposits in many other sections of Maury county. Foreign capital has bought a large acreage of phosphate lands, and is still seeking investment here. This county contains many millions of tons of phosphate of the highest grade, and we look forward to great wealth being produced by the phosphate discoverers. Everything is on the move, and money is handled as though it was trash. All kinds of business active and prosperous."

All Manufacturers Thriving.

First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn.: "The present condition of business, both mercantile and industrial, in this city shows a large increase over that of recent years. As to the financial standing of the farmers of this section, we believe them to be in better condition than for years past. We are sharing in the general prosperity of the country. All of our manufacturers are thriving. Some of them have had to ask for time to complete orders."

Less Borrowing—More Cash.

H. Robinson, president Commercial Bank, Jacksonville, Fla.: "The present condition of business in this section of Florida, mercantile and industrial, as compared with recent years, is good. Our manufacturing interests are prosperous. Our farmers are doing well. The turpentine, phosphate and lumber industries are booming. The bank deposits are 33 per cent. in excess of previous years. Loans and discounts are poor. Rate of interest declining. The Sea Island cotton crop of Florida is excellent. Whether it will fetch remunerative prices I suppose depends on the speculators. The cigar-manufacturing business is in first-class condition."

Result of Diversifying Crops.

Bank of Tuskegee, Ala.: "We have no manufacturing enterprises in our immediate vicinity, but business with our merchants is improving. They have purchased large stocks in anticipation of good trade. Our farmers are all in good spirits, having made the crop cheaper than last by 15 per cent., and are now receiving a cent a pound more for their cotton, with prospects for an average yield. The crop of corn, peas, potatoes and sugarcane is good, and there is a good feeling generally."

Conditions All Favorable.

W. W. McElver, Lexington, Ky.: "Business is good here and ahead of previous years since 1891. Farmers are prosperous, crops first-rate, and the conditions all favorable."

At the Top Point of Prosperity.

The American National Bank, Louisville, Ky.: "The business conditions of the city of Louisville are rather different from anything which in thirty years, or probably longer, we have had any knowledge of. All mills and factories of every description seem to be running full, and it is a fact that the banks have to this time been overflowing with money, and the demand from manufacturers and merchants for funds has not increased as the business has increased within two years; the consequence is that the banks of this city are in the strongest position ever known so far as available funds go, and are probably in the most impregnable position they ever were; such is true of the banks of the State. It is rarely that we are called upon for rediscounts to country banks. The balance of the banks in cities, such as New York, is very large. There seems to be no reason, therefore, why it may not be considered the very top point of prosperity. There is remarkable freedom from speculation. There seems to be no reason why, if politicians do not interfere with the business condi-

tions existing, in two or three years splendid prosperity would come to the cities of the State and the agricultural districts, but political influences are very busy to disturb the minds of all classes of people and sowing the seeds of dissatisfaction."

Manufacturers Generally Prosperous.

Georgia Railroad Bank, Augusta, Ga.: "While there has been great complaint from this section on account of the drought, and crops are undoubtedly short, yet there seems to be more money than usual in the country and trade conditions are fairly good. Collections are coming up surprisingly well, and the prospects are good at the present time for a continuance. Manufacturers are in good spirits, and generally prosperous. Money is active, as is always the case at this season, but plentiful enough to meet regular demands."

Manufacturing Interests Prosperous.

The Exchange Bank of Chester, S. C.: "We regard the present condition of business in mercantile and industrial lines fair as compared with recent years. On account of poor crops in some sections of the county, merchants who made heavy advances during the year will be forced to carry over a great many accounts, yet this is the case to a greater or less extent every fall. The farmers as a class will have but little surplus money unless the price of cotton advances materially within the next thirty or sixty days. Our manufacturing interests are quite prosperous. Everything running on full time, and orders sold several months ahead."

Business Better Than for Years.

J. H. Toomer, cashier Merchants and Farmers' Bank, Portsmouth, Va.: "The business conditions in and around Portsmouth are better than I have known them for years, and our section is getting its full share, and perhaps more, of the general prosperity of the country. The merchants are doing well, and are looking for even an increase in their several lines. Building has never been so active for many years, several contractors having lately to my knowledge declined to bid on new work, saying they already had as much as they could attend to. The farmers are much better off than heretofore, the last season having been quite a favorable one. On the whole, the outlook for the growth and prosperity, solid and substantial, of this city and vicinity is, in my opinion, more flattering than I have ever known it."

Farmers Have Surplus Funds.

W. J. Armfield, president National Bank of High Point, High Point, N. C.: "I should say that the present condition of mercantile and industrial business in this section, as compared with recent years, is more active and prosperous than at any period since 1893. Our farmers are in good financial condition; very few are in debt, and many have surplus money, which they are investing in farm machinery and improvements, buildings, etc. Quite a number are also putting money in the stocks of our banks, manufacturing and other enterprises. As a class they are more contented and prosperous than for several years, and are keeping up with the progress in other lines by using improved methods, especially in wheat culture. A number of farmers in our vicinity now produce from 500 to 3000 bushels of wheat, where formerly only a few hundred were raised, the yield being from eighteen to twenty-five bushels per acre, and in some instances more. This is done by the use of peas and clover, with the addition of cheap commercial fertilizers, and by means of farm machinery, making the cost of production forty cents per bushel and less. This section is leading the State

in cotton-manufacturing and woodwork-ing industries, all of which are prosperous. Several new plants are being erected and many old ones enlarged. There are now about twenty woodwork-ing establishments here, largely furniture; hence the lumber business is unusually active and prosperous. There are also twelve cotton mills in operation nearby, while new ones are being projected. We have had fewer failures than for many years. A number of new banks have been organized and opened during the year, and money is in active demand."

Factories Doing Well.

W. F. Rhame, cashier the Bank of Sumter, S. C.: "I am afraid the 'general prosperity' fad could not get many certificates of character in the greater portion of South Carolina. It is true that manufacturing establishments are doing very well, but the great majority of our people are not riding on the wave of prosperity. The crop failure in the northern part of the State is deplorable, and it seems to me that there will be positive suffering for the necessities of life in many of the drouth-stricken sections. In Sumter county we were greatly blessed, and while suffering to some extent from drouth, yet our crops were not more than 20 per cent. below the average, and in the matter of cotton, that shortage is made good by the better price now ruling. We have one small cotton factory, quite a large cottonseed-oil mill, a first-class telephone factory and several lumber mills, all of which are doing well. Both merchants and farmers are in the main heavily mortgaged, and it has been an effort to meet the interest charges the past three years, while the principal has not been reduced. We shipped 20,000 bales cotton last fall from Sumter. Our people spent 4000 of those bales for bacon bought in the West, and this item may explain why we are hewers of wood and drawers of water for the rest of the world. We have enough swamps in Sumter county to raise twice the meat we need, but our farmers don't see it that way. If the present price of cotton holds I think we will be in better shape, financially, than we were one year ago. I do not believe that many of the old debts will be paid, but possibly taxes can be met without placing another mortgage on the homestead. General prosperity has not reached South Carolina yet."

Future Prospects Good.

Bank of Plaquemine, La.: "The business outlook for Plaquemine and vicinity is not what it would be under ordinary conditions, inasmuch as the unprecedented freeze last year reduced the present sugar crop to about 40 per cent. of what it should be. Even under these adverse conditions we have had a fairly good season in almost all branches of business, and our merchants look for a good fall trade, even in face of the grinding season being curtailed on account of short crop. The farmers, cane-planters and others are in a prosperous condition. The soil here is prolific, and their labors are usually well rewarded with good crops, enabling them to share that prosperity which is fast becoming synonymous with 'Southland.' Our manufacturing interests are in lumber. Near Bayou Plaquemine, which will soon be opened to admit the waters of the Mississippi by magnificent locks which are now in course of construction by the government, are large lumber and shingle mills, which are continually at work grinding out cypress, ash, cottonwood and oak, cypress, however, being the principal product. Our shingle mills have a large output of cypress shingles. The cotton crop has not been what it should be. This parish produces about 7000 bales. Esti-

mates claim a shortage this year of about 20 per cent. Plaquemine and vicinity is inviting to the investor, and I dare say that no better field could be found. There is plenty of room for saw mills and shingle mills. Cypress is abundant here."

The Outlook Never Better.

Traders' National Bank, Clarksburg, W. Va.: "The outlook for business, both mercantile and industrial, is very flattering; never better in this section. Our manufacturing interests are prosperous, and show a very large increase. Being in a farming community, we find that our farmers are in a better condition, financially, than they have been for years; most of them have money."

Conditions Decidedly Encouraging.

Dardanelle Bank, Dardanelle, Ark.: "The conditions, mercantile and industrial, in this community, as compared with recent years, may be said to be decidedly encouraging. The farming public, as individuals, are less in debt. Improvement in economical methods is marked. Confidence in all departments of business seems to be restored altogether, and a general move on the lines of betterment and assured general prosperity seems to have taken hold of the people. There are fine openings here for several kinds of factories, especially for cotton-spinning, stave and other wood products. Dardanelle has a fine cottonseed-oil mill and several splendid cotton-ginning plants. A roller flour mill would do an excellent business here."

Much in Little.

Citizens' Bank, Clayton, Ala.: "Business of all kinds 20 per cent. better than for last three years. Farmers are 25 per cent. better off financially than for last four years."

More Prosperous Than for Several Years.

American National Bank, Austin, Texas: "The industrial and commercial conditions of our section appear more prosperous and satisfactory than we have known for several years. Our cotton crop will likely be about 20 per cent. short of last year, but that is largely offset by the increased price of the staple. Our grain crop was good, and our cattle industry, which is large, is in excellent condition and growing."

Business Best in Years.

Calcasieu National Bank, Lake Charles, La.: "Business conditions in this community are the best that they have been for some years. Lumber is in very active demand at high prices, and the rice crop being harvested is the largest in acreage and best in quality that has been grown in Southwest Louisiana, which section of the country produces a large per cent. of the rice grown in this country. Altogether, the outlook is very favorable."

Farmers in Good Shape.

Bank of Thibodaux, La.: "Although sugar crop will be short this season, business in general is fully as good as usual in mercantile and industrial lines. Farmers are generally in good shape financially."

No Section More Prosperous.

Cashier Bank of Fordyce, Ark.: "The principal industries of this section of country are farming and the manufacture of lumber and staves. I think that the condition of the farmer is better than for many years, the old-fashion time-credit system having run its course, and the farmer is learning more and more how to depend upon himself and his own resources. There is some disposition on the part of the farmers to quit the farm for employment in lumber and timber interests. However, a good farm, well managed by an economical, prudent

farmer, in nishes the port, and by a comp even at th for many well and a Lumber a tion have during the or eight 25,000 to have the large lu ments, cu per day e miles the 000 of r lumber e product c erns, sh each of t manufac ployment both skil command \$2.50 to \$1 to \$2 money fo usual ac that no perous t offer a b or to the are prac owners vests; th and pay lay. T in gene Owing t a much formerl servativ In conc try sur more pr We, lik of more but we fact, bu it or so

Geo. cashier ton, W busine is good years. I think other prosper turing cially throug Fac Exc "The years volun series farme so far embas depen are m peopl ing a are p has i year ing c mills durin other deca pres fact Stat ain all at I

farmer, in this section of country still furnishes the safest and best means of support, and oftentimes enough surplus to lay by a competency. Many of our farmers, even at the low price of farm products for many years, have been able to live well and accumulate property and money. Lumber and timber interests of this section have grown to enormous proportions during the past fifteen years. From six or eight small saw mills, cutting from 25,000 to 50,000 each per day, we now have these small saw mills grown into large lumber-manufacturing establishments, cutting from 100,000 to 200,000 per day each. Within a radius of thirty miles there are shipped at least 25,000,000 of rough and dressed yellow-pine lumber every month. Besides this, the product of six or seven large stave concerns, shipping from \$8000 to \$10,000 each of their product each month. These manufacturing establishments give employment to a large number of workmen, both skilled and unskilled. Skilled labor commands a good price, ranging from \$2.50 to \$5 per day; common labor from \$1 to \$2. With this immense outlay of money for timber and labor, and the unusual activity in these industries, we feel that no section of country is more prosperous than this, and few places, if any, offer a better inducement to the capitalist or to the laboring man. These industries are practically in their infancy yet. The owners of plants are reaping rich harvests; the profit on the product is good, and paying them well for their large outlay. The mercantile interest is sharing in general prosperity of the country. Owing to the changed conditions, there is a much larger cash business done than formerly. Merchants seem to be conservative, and able to meet all demands. In conclusion, we will say that the country surrounding this point generally is more prosperous than at any former time. We, like the entire South, feel the want of more capital to develop our resources, but we are not sitting idle bemoaning the fact, but are bestirring ourselves to make it or secure it in some way."

Prospering Generally.

Geo. F. Miller, vice-president and cashier First National Bank, Huntington, W. Va.: "The general condition of business, both mercantile and industrial, is good, and greatly improved over recent years. The condition of the farmers has, I think, improved as much as that of any other class of people. This section is prospering generally, and the manufacturing interests are being affected specially by the general improvement throughout the country."

Factories Doing a Fair Business.

Exchange Bank, Fort Valley, Ga.: "The business of this section for several years has been steadily decreasing in both volume and profit. The low prices for agricultural products realized by our farmers has caused many of them to get so far behind with their obligations as to embarrass all lines of business that are dependent on agriculture for support. We are not as yet called a manufacturing people, but the factories we have are doing a fair business, and in some instances are paying handsome dividends. There has been much attention given in recent years to the importance of manufacturing our own cotton. Quite a number of mills have been established in the South during the past few years, and many others are now being built. A few more decades and the South, judging from the present outlook, will control the manufacture of cotton goods in the United States. Were it not for the great mountain of past indebtedness of our farmers all lines of trade would be prosperous, but at present it hangs like a pall over our

hopes. How to liquidate it is a problem too profound for men who dig their gains out of the earth. The bankrupt law passed by our recent Congress has materially affected all business enterprise in our section. Its retroactive features, coupled with the unlimited power given to judges to squander the assets of estates by extravagant administration and liberal allowance of fees and costs, is a menace that hangs over business venture and acts as a universal 'nightmare' to destroy business enterprise. In addition to this useless stumbling-block, the combination of capital into trusts and monopolies creates an apprehension at least that small enterprises cannot prosper against such competition and other discriminations that they command. As a result we find few men who have capital that could be used in supplying these much-needed small enterprises that are willing to risk money in them, but are seeking safer, though less profitable investments, for their surplus capital. Viewed in this light, we cannot realize that our section is sharing in the general prosperity claimed for others."

Healthy and Happy.

First National Bank, St. Augustine, Fla.: "We have no farming industries of any kind, never having shipped a bushel of corn, a pound of tobacco or a bale of cotton. The town proper is absolutely without manufacturing industries of any kind except two small cigar factories, yet the people seem to live, are healthy and happy, and consequently must be prosperous. As they have always been this way, and still are, we can but report conditions favorable."

Prospects Good.

Bank of Fort Gaines, Ga.: "The low price of cotton last fall left all our agricultural interests in a very depressed condition. Although our farmers will only make two-thirds of a crop of cotton, yet with the improvement in price they will be in much better shape and trade and collections will be good. We have no manufacturing industries except oil mill, which is looking forward to a good season."

Future Never So Bright.

W. G. Brockway, cashier First National Bank, Gadsden, Ala.: "The present condition of business, both mercantile and industrial, in Gadsden and vicinity, as compared with recent years, is very flattering. Bank deposits show an increase over last year at this time of at least 100 per cent. This increase comes in a great measure from farmers. The return of confidence and the revival of the industrial interests of this city are largely responsible for the improved conditions. The Dwight Cotton Factory people have doubled their plant; the pipe works have been consolidated and enlarged, and are running on full time, with unlimited orders; the car works, known now as the Southern Car & Foundry Co., are running on full time, and the management states that their orders are in excess of their ability to supply; the Southern Manufacturing Co. has large contracts, and is doing better than ever before; the big furnace, now owned by the Alabama Consolidated Coal, Iron & Coke Co., is being enlarged and rebuilt, and will be in blast by January 1, 1900. This latter company will also open up its large ore mines, employing 300 to 400 miners. The city of Gadsden has extended invitations to representatives from cities and towns along the Coosa and Alabama rivers to meet in convention at Gadsden on September 27 and 28. The purpose of this convention will be to arouse the interest of the people in behalf of more vigorous efforts in Congress to open the Coosa river through to the Gulf. This is a

move in the right direction, and involves an immense section of country replete with minerals, timber and agricultural wealth. The Coosa is one of the most prominent watercourses in the State, and if opened to the Gulf will make the cities on her banks the leading ones in the State, and will bring to the seacoast immense deposits of iron ore and coal, to say nothing of timber and agricultural products, all at a minimum freight rate. Gadsden has recently been equipped with an electric railway outfit, connecting the two cities of Gadsden and Attalla and traversing Alabama City, where the big cotton mill is located. The Queen City Electric Light Co. has also been rehabilitated recently and put upon an improved basis with increased incandescent lighting power. Without fear of contradiction, and without seeming to be boastful, I would say, in conclusion, that Gadsden has not had so bright a future in its history. Best wishes for the continued and merited success of the Manufacturers' Record."

Less Cotton—More Diversity.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Thomaston, Ga.: "The condition of the farmers seems to be growing more serious each year. Last year's crops were destroyed by rains; this year none scarcely is made for want of rains. These facts, coupled together with low prices farm products are bringing, has caused many to be unable to meet their obligations, and altogether the financial condition of the planter is exceedingly bad. As the principal industry in this section is farming, we are not sharing in the general prosperity of the country. Our manufacturing interests are prosperous, and in nearly every instance show material increase; in fact, there seems to be a wave of prosperity in cotton manufacturing. All mills in South and also East are doubling their capacity and putting aside large sums to surplus. This being true, the poor producer ought to get more for the raw material. The West was depressed for years because they only got about cost for their wheat. Now see what a marked difference in past few years. The South, or this section, is in a measure today where the West was five years ago. We need more diversified interests and not a dependence entirely on cotton."

Sharing in General Improvement.

Bank of Springdale, Ark.: "While we have not been 'overwhelmed with the tidal wave of prosperity,' yet we are sharing in the general improvement of business that the country has been experiencing for several months. Our manufacturing interests are limited, but so far as we can learn their business has been very satisfactory the past year, except that the 'canning' industry at this point was cut short by our recent drouth, the pack falling off at least 50 per cent. on that account. This country being almost entirely devoted to farming and fruit-raising, the local seasons and circumstances to a great extent control our financial conditions. The grain crops are fair to good, and the quality decidedly above average. We have only about 50 per cent. of a full crop of apples, with the quality only fair, but the demand being brisk, at good prices, the net results will be very satisfactory to the grower. The farmers here are more prosperous than in former years."

In Good Condition.

Kelly Banking Co., Kosciusko, Miss.: "The advance in cotton has put new life in our farmers, and there is more inquiry about land. The cotton crop is short of an average, but our section is in a very good condition. We have no manufacturing interests at present. We have

made up the capital stock for a cotton mill of \$100,000, and will push the same to completion as early as possible."

Everything "on the Move."

Bank of Paragould, Ark.: "The manufacturing interests are on a boom in our section of the country, and all other interests are better than has been for years, yes, will say better than ever has been in the history of our country. Farmers are in better shape financially than ever before, and everything is on the move."

Improvement in Manufacturing.

Concord National Bank, Concord, N. C.: "The manufacturing interest here is sharing with the rest of the country the marked improvement in trade, but our farming community has suffered very much from the severe drouth of the past summer; the worst since 1881. Cotton in this county about half the usual crop; corn even less."

Better Than Ever Known Before.

First National Bank, Helena, Ark.: "Our manufacturing interests are better than ever known. All of our lumber mills, four in number, are running on full time. Four oil mills will start next week. Two compresses will begin next week. One barrel and heading plant, one hoop factory and three model gins are all doing full work. This section of the State is one of the best in the country, and if more developed would be available for any enterprise. The lumber is fine and the soil the most fertile, so that anything will grow."

Prospects Very Bright.

Commercial Bank, Cedartown, Ga.: "The condition of business in our town is good, and the prospects are very bright for the future. Our cotton mills are doing a large and prosperous business. We have every reason to believe that two or more cotton mills will be built here soon. The iron industry you might say is on a 'boom' in this county. Over \$300,000 worth of mineral lands have been sold recently, and parties are still in the field buying. The old Cherokee furnace, which has been idle so long, has been sold, and will soon be put in blast. A new 200-ton furnace will be built at once. Contracts have been awarded for the immediate erection of 100 coke ovens. The farmers in our county, we think, are in a better condition than they have been in years, cotton bringing a cent a pound more than they expected when the crop was planted. On the whole, this section of the South is 'looking up.' Within a radius of fifty miles from Cedartown the cotton mills that are in operation will consume 150,000 bales, to say nothing of the new ones that are in contemplation."

Manufacturing Interests Prosperous.

Commercial Bank, Brookhaven, Miss.: "Business, both mercantile and industrial, is good. Our farmers are diversifying their crops, and are in nice shape. Our merchants are doing well, and are happy. Their book accounts are worth nearer 100 cents on the dollar than for years past. Our manufacturing interests are prosperous and increasing. The Pearl River Lumber Co. was organized here last April, with a cash paid-up capital of \$200,000, three-fourths of which is local money. This company is building large saw and planing mills, which, when completed, will be the most modern and extensive mills in the South. It will also add a 60-ton cottonseed-oil mill and fertilizer factory. This company now owns over 80,000 acres of pine timbered lands. This community is fully alive to the importance of manufactories in the South, and is talking cotton factory, and no doubt within the next twelve months we will take definite steps toward building such a factory. Our city owns the water

works and electric-light plants, from which her citizens enjoy an abundance of good pure water and lights at a nominal cost. The ice factory, owned and operated by home capital, gives us a cheap supply of ice. Taking it all around, we are comfortably situated and have room for more good citizens."

Full Share of Prosperity.

William Blair, president American National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark.: "The present condition of business, mercantile and industrial, in this section was never more prosperous. This city, a manufacturing and jobbing center, is enjoying a large and increasing trade, and the prospects for the future are very promising. The condition of the farmers is not as good, owing to failure of the potato crop (an important factor) and the large shortage of the cotton crop (about one-third of last year's yield), and those who have been furnished necessities by the merchants will have to be carried over another year. This immediate section is unquestionably enjoying its full share of the country's prosperity, aside from the farmers as above indicated. Manufactories are increasing in this city, and the demand for output of our factories, viz., furniture, boxes, baskets, barrels, vinegar, overalls, wagons, hardwood and pine lumber, brooms, etc., is much above the supply, orders for our products being received daily from Maine to the Pacific and Florida to Washington. I desire to add that the outlook for other manufacturing interests is unsurpassed, having good railroad facilities, cheap and inexhaustible supply of coal and wood. One of the most needed industries in this city of 25,000 inhabitants is a cotton mill, where the citizens stand ready to put their money into the enterprise, having an abundant supply of cotton from the State and Indian Territory, on our border, and coal costing not over seventy cents per ton delivered from the many large mines within a radius of from five to twenty miles of this city, and as a steam-producing article it has been proven under government test to excel any other in the country."

Better Than Last Year.

Bank of Baton Rouge, La.: "Business in all of its branches has revived since the cotton, corn and hay crops have commenced to come into market. The merchants are confidently expecting a good business season this fall and winter, notwithstanding the shortness of the cotton and sugar-cane crops, the increase in prices compensating to some extent for the decreased acreage and yield. The condition of the cotton farmers in this immediate vicinity is better than last year, for the reason the crops have been raised cheaper and the expenses paid for almost entirely in cash, thereby permitting the farmers to control their products and sell them to the best advantage. It is opportune to state just here that the advancing or credit system as practiced in Louisiana and adjoining States is a curse to the farmer, a delusion to the merchant and a detriment to the country. The city of Baton Rouge has just voted a bond issue of \$200,000 for permanent public improvements, say for drainage and sewerage, for building a city hall and public schoolhouses, for street paving and sidewalks and other purposes. When these improvements are completed we will have one of the prettiest, healthiest and up-to-date small cities in the South, and one which boasts of a fine water-works system (artesian water), complete electric-light and power plant, electric street railway and many institutions of learning. We believe a good and profitable investment awaits some capitalist who will erect in the city of Baton Rouge, La., a

medium-size modern hotel and opera-house. Either will surely pay at least 6 per cent. net on the investment, with a yearly increase of the value of these properties, as real estate is slowly but steadily advancing in price since about a year, when the permanent public improvements were first contemplated and spoken of. We hope to see a railroad built eastward to Covington, La., and westward to Lafayette, La. The building of these two lines of railroad would double our population in the next decade, and would pay the owners handsomely. In conclusion, we sincerely predict a better time is coming and peace and plenty for 1900."

Industrial News from Birmingham.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Birmingham, Ala., September 26.

Compared to the weeks immediately preceding, the market can be quoted for iron only as quiet and firm. It opened with several large inquiries, which met poor encouragement from sellers, and which were subsequently withdrawn. But there was, nevertheless, as much business as the furnaces desired. They would welcome a rather quiet time of it for awhile, as their order-books are now well filled. It has been the case of late that the buyers came out gunning for iron, and not the sellers gunning for buyers. And it was a singular fact that every fresh advance in price brought to the front a fresh army of buyers. It seemed to impress them with the idea that there was a real scarcity of iron, and that it was a growing one. Every week can't be a banner week, nor can there be a continuous advance in prices. There must be hesitation and halts and an occasional recoil. But the tendency is yet to higher prices. There is nothing but the price that one can urge against this tendency. Every other argument favors the theory. There was some irregularity in prices arising from conditions and circumstances. Gray forge sold at \$16 for delivery in first half of 1900. Some sold at \$15.50 for later delivery. One lot of 3000 tons of No. 2 soft sold at \$17.50, last half of 1900 delivery, while another lot of 1000 tons for earlier delivery went at \$18. Thus it is on the whole list. Strict uniformity of price in the various grades does not prevail. Basic iron is exceedingly hard to buy, so well is it sold up for a long time ahead. A little iron has gone into the warrant yards, as conditioned in purchase when made months ago. But it is without influence. The Tennessee is providing for increasing needs in coke by erecting batteries of coke ovens at some of their principal slopes. Five hundred will be built without delay; in fact, some of them are under way now. Other interests are following their example, and in the next twelve months the coke capacity of the district will be largely increased. The new furnaces that are to be built will, when ready, find that their wants in this line have been anticipated and provided for. There are large enterprises to be launched that are not yet ripe for mention, and there are many schemes being nursed that are as yet in an embryonic stage. It is only conservative to say that if half of them are successfully concluded they will be but the precursor of a wonderful development in the district. Attention of Eastern capital is being directed to furnace property, but nothing has yet been reported as concluded. There have been several deals concluded in ore and coal lands, some of them being of importance. The district never has been explored with as much system, care and assiduity as within the past twelve months. The result is that new properties of real merit and value have been unearthed, and the fact is established that there will still be ample supplies 5000

years from now for the iron-makers that may be doing business here. In the meantime we can also supply any deficiency that development in the Lake Superior region may discover and proclaim. The rolling mills report a continuous activity in production and a demand for it running months ahead. The contemplated improvements there will be of slow growth, because it is impossible to place orders for completion at any fixed, definite time. There is also a scarcity of labor in the mills, in spite of earnest efforts to fill the vacant places. It is a real pleasure to chronicle the fact that everything points to the probable formal opening of the steel plant at Ensley in November. Its conception formed an epoch in our history. Its completion will mark a new era in our history.

The old Henderson steel works, out at North Birmingham, have finally been sold to one of the lately-created trusts. Just to what use it will be put has not yet leaked out. There are renewed whispers of a consolidation of two of the leading and most influential corporations in the district. But there has nothing definite occurred. Efforts have heretofore been made to effect their consolidation, to result only in failure. But it is significant that they are renewed, as it indicates some probability of a nearer agreement on conditions.

Our minor industries still have shops and yards full of work for months ahead, and some of them are working double shifts.

The carpenters' strike has been only partially settled, but will probably be adjusted this week. What they demanded, when conceded, they didn't want. It was ill-advised, and did not receive the encouragement expected. We are beginning to fill up on investors, experts and seekers after opportunities, while the ubiquitous promoter is a walking bargain-counter loaded with the finest property in the district. J. M. K.

Eastern Iron Markets.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Philadelphia, Pa., September 26.

The reports from other iron centers West and South are causing an unsettled state of feeling in this market. The advance of steel rails at Pittsburg, of Bessemer pig in the valleys, of all kinds of iron in Alabama and of finished iron throughout the West have produced a feeling in this market that we have not yet seen the worst, and that the forces now at work will likely bring about a higher range of values. While prices have not nominally advanced in this market, it is more difficult to get iron, particularly for delivery any time this year. It is to be had, of course, but it is looked upon as something of a favor. No. 1 foundry is quoted at \$23.50. Our muck-bar capacity is all oversold, and it will take \$35 to get an order filled with any promptitude. Quick deliveries of billets would bring \$41. Large consumers here are figuring on big supplies for next year, but they hesitate to pay such prices.

In finished iron the situation is extremely strong. Every buyer is now paying top prices. The outlook is for another advance, and the reason is that we are running up against new or small buyers every day. The larger interests took time by the forelock in the early summer and ordered ahead, but the small buyers did not. All steel materials are higher, and every day strengthens the belief that the pressure for steel will force prices still higher. There is going to be an unusual amount of bridge building this winter when the rivers freeze over. Events of the past week show that old iron rails are advancing. Today a lot sold for \$23.50. Steel mills have bought largely at \$21 delivered

to them. There is a great stir for old car wheels at \$21. The small buyers are on the warpath, and there is no doubt that the next two or three weeks will bring about advances in all the goods they use. The sheet mills are very busy, and the pipe and tube people are away behind.

The Iron and Metal Trades.

[Special to Manufacturers' Record.]

New York, N. Y., September 28.
The Iron Age in its review of the metal market says:

"So far as the pig-iron market is concerned, the situation remains very strong, and complaints of delay in deliveries are numerous and emphatic. It turns out that the purchases in England of hematite pig, the quantity being estimated at 10,000 to 15,000 tons, are of low phosphorus metal, a Pittsburg plate mill and a number of Eastern concerns being the buyers. At the same time our domestic producers of this special metal sold a lot of 6000 tons for New England delivery. These transactions, therefore, are of no special significance so far as the general market is concerned.

"Pittsburg reports that the large consumers have for the present withdrawn from the Bessemer pig-iron market. Yet the price there has hardened, and even higher prices have been paid for small lots and early delivery. In Chicago negotiations are pending for large blocks of basic open-hearth metal.

"Some of the Alabama iron-furnace interests have advanced prices further, and are quoting on the basis of \$18.50 for No. 2 foundry. This quotation is not general, however, some interests naming \$17.50. Some of the markets report considerable activity in foundry irons; others note a rather quiet condition of affairs. The bulk of the business is for next year, in many cases running over the first six months, at full prices. The conviction is quite general that, if anything, higher prices may be expected. We hear of some disposition on the part of consumers to resell iron not needed, but it is done to so limited an extent that it is not a factor in the situation.

"It is the outlook for the second half and the uncertainties, coupled with a presidential campaign, which is troubling those who must figure so far ahead. Every addition to present selling prices of pig iron and of billets increases the fear of an ultimate sudden drop. What conservative men in the trade are concerned about is a gradual and safe return to a sound basis lying somewhere midway between present prices and those which ruled before the boom. The feeling is that such level would hold out years of ample prosperity. It would avoid the dangers incident to tempting a rush of outside capital into the business. It would check the growth of a mass of barnacles on the ship which would only too soon land it in the dry-dock.

"In the billet market little has been done, but prices continue at the top notch for what tonnage is being placed. In sheet bars, however, somewhat lower prices have been made, there having been transactions in the Pittsburg district at \$36 per ton.

"The steel-rail manufacturers are holding a meeting in this city. It is still in session as we go to press.

"In a number of lines further advances have been recorded, and a good deal of new tonnage is coming into the market. Inquiries from abroad for structural material are at hand, among them one for a large power-house in Glasgow."

Mr. John B. Newton has been appointed general manager of the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Railroad, succeeding Joseph McWilliams.

Great Developments in Virginia's Mineral Resources.

[Staunton (Va.) News.]

The industrial movements now going on along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway west of Staunton, in which the business men of this city must be directly or indirectly interested, more or less, are in sympathy with the unprecedented activity that prevails all over the country. They correspond, too, with the vast undeveloped wealth of Virginia and West Virginia, and forecast an epoch of enterprise and development surpassing anything of the kind heretofore experienced. Our own people do not seem to appreciate the conditions existing or the wonderful natural wealth that has been sleeping right under their eyes, or that Eastern men are appropriating their capital to the utilization of resources which have vainly invited local means for many years. It has been only recently that sagacious business men closed an option on the Coral Marble Works, located twenty miles west of Staunton, which have been idle for an indefinite time, and are now building a \$200,000 plant to manufacture Portland cement out of the marble and black shale which are found near Craigsville in practically exhaustless quantities.

Some months ago enquiry was made of Charles Catlett as to the existence of minerals in this section out of which Portland cement is manufactured. He reported a number of properties which would answer the enquiry. An expert was sent to make examination, and after thorough investigation and tests of the material in the laboratory of Booth, Garrett & Blair of Philadelphia, they decided to purchase the lands of the Coral Marble Co., composed principally of Staunton people. Having closed a contract and complied with its terms, the purchasers are now engaged in placing a plant that will manufacture 800 barrels of Portland cement per day, with the purpose of ultimately increasing the output to 2500 or 3000 barrels. This will give a wealth-creating industry where everything denoted decay and death; employ labor, distribute wages and impart life and activity to the entire surrounding country. A barrel factory will be a necessary supplement to the cement manufactory, bringing into use timber and giving employment to a large number of men and boys. The amount of business that will be created by the operations cannot be well estimated as yet, but it will be extensive, converting into live values much of the dead wealth which has been a standing reproach to the enterprise of our own people and advertising their indifference to the bounties which nature has showered upon them.

Ten miles further west, where stood a sickening monument to bad management and material waste, furnace fires are lighting up the gloom that pervaded; hundreds of men are employed, mines being opened, iron manufactured and wealth created. Rodgers, Brown & Co., Eastern capitalists and operators, comprising the Empire Steel & Iron Co., have laid intelligent hands upon the 200-ton Victoria furnace at Goshen, and where was the spectre of idleness and ruin all is now motion, life and business activity. The furnace is being worked to its full capacity; new fields of iron ore are being explored and mined; hundreds of willing laborers have employment; a home market for the trucker and farmer created, and all branches of industry stimulated.

Projects have been matured for large enterprises at Iron Gate, and as soon as it is assured that enough pig iron can be commanded for such a plant, steel mills

will be erected and other industries instituted. The Iron Gate furnace is in full blast under a lease by Rodgers, Brown & Co., fresh iron-ore mines have been opened and business generally revived.

The twin furnaces at Longdale are running night and day, and the product taken as fast as it is turned out at remunerative prices.

The same conditions exist at Glen Wilton, and the small furnace there is returning to its operators a handsome profit on their investment.

Lowmoor is turning out at its two furnaces about 300 tons per day and shipping it as fast as it is manufactured. This company has been compelled to seek new sources of ore supply, and has purchased a fine property in Craig county that is yielding up to the most sanguine expectations.

Rich Patch is shipping about 600 tons of ore a day, and will shortly be capable of increasing this quantity to 1000 tons. A fine body of 8000 acres of coal land in West Virginia, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, will be combined with this magnificent iron-ore property, and the two form the basis for one of the largest iron plants in the South—comprehending furnaces and other iron enterprises.

The pulp mill at Covington is being pushed as fast as men and money can do it. Several millions of dollars will be expended before the entire plant is completed and in working order. Hundreds of hands will find profitable employment in the various branches of the enterprise, and large pay-rolls will be the result.

All these industries represent Eastern capital almost exclusively, while our own people of means have been looking on indifferently and hoarding their accumulations for posterity to squander, regardless of the natural wealth that invites investment, and the benefits that would flow to the country at large.

These are some of the evidences of the prosperity that has come to this portion of Virginia, and which are destined to grow in volume commensurate with the marvelous material resources of the region accommodated by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway in a 30-mile stretch of territory, and within a radius of about thirty miles. Probably there is no spot on the continent for which the future promises so propitiously and which is more surely destined to be the seat of multiplied industries related to iron, steel and timber.

There are extensive fields of ore and forest contiguous to the railroad which have not as yet been touched, or if so, merely for prospective purposes. They await coming events when present operations have demonstrated the benefits realized by those who have had the sagacity and courage to invest their means and apply the essential knowledge and energy for their practical utilization.

The combination of Rich Patch iron-ore property with a prolific coal property in West Virginia will constitute the ground work of one of the most gigantic and lucrative enterprises in the country. It will embrace all the elements and advantages for making cheap iron and be able successfully to compete in the manufacture of iron and steel with any other locality either North or South. Millions should be realized out of it and the wealth of the section generally augmented.

Along the Norfolk & Western Railroad other movements are being inaugurated in addition to those in operation, looking to the development of the iron interests, as to which we may soon be permitted to particularize. But we have mentioned enough to demonstrate that the old Commonwealth is awakening; that she is to take her place with the progressive States of the Union, and that the wealth lying

dormant for centuries is about to be turned into active use, and not only to repay the parties who have located their capital here, but benefit the State in taxable values.

These favorable conditions and alluring promises, associated with the new enterprises indicated, are the results, in great measure, of the efforts of a few comparatively young men of pluck and push, who, without capital, have devoted their time and energies to attracting attention to this part of the country. They have worked with persistent purpose and intelligent endeavor, and have inspired confidence to such an extent as to induce capital to flow to Virginia and engage in the work of material development. The indications are that it will not be disappointed. Rich returns await it, and a golden harvest should crown the efforts which have been and are now being put forth to expose and utilize the natural wealth of this highly favored portion of the old Commonwealth.

Things Worth Considering as to Industrial Combinations.

In reviewing the testimony of Mr. John D. Archbold before the industrial commission the Times-Union of Jacksonville, Fla., says:

"Those who honestly believe that 'the trust is the greatest enemy of our civilization and the Standard Oil is the worst and strongest of the lot' may find some information about its affairs they sadly lack in the testimony given in Washington last week. The government is seeking information, too, and summoned Vice-President J. D. Archbold of that corporation before the industrial commission. Some statements made by him are directly opposed to those commonly made before the people and often believed by them. Since legislation is asked based upon charges current, we give a synopsis of the testimony of Mr. Archbold, that those in our midst who ask us to believe and act upon their unsupported 'facts' may know these are denied and furnish the proofs demanded.

"Mr. Archbold first denied the charge of Mr. Lee that the Standard Oil Co. received rebates amounting to \$10,000,000 during the year 1878-79 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and further, that any arrangement was made whereby the officers of that road profited by the sale of his company's lubricating oils. He challenged proof of Mr. Lee's charges, and claimed guilt should not be taken for granted. He said not one cent in rebate had been received, nor was there any arrangement as to division of the lubricating oil business.

"After making his denial and call for proof, Mr. Archbold gave some interesting details of the business done by himself and associates which may be needed in the coming campaign and should be contradicted if untrue. Democrats are urging their party into a war on all 'trusts and monopolies.' If we are to make good this general attack we must read up on the figures and prepare to prosecute Mr. Archbold for perjury, as wholesale as that we observed in the Dreyfus case.

"He said that the immense capital employed by his company was only what the business done required. The most active and persistent competition must be met, and, without the power only given by ample capital the Russian oil fields would do the business rather than the American.

"He denied that his company injured its stockholders, because it paid constant and good dividends. He denied that his company oppressed labor, because it gave steady employment, at good wages, to 25,000 employees. He showed that ca-

capacity and good work earned better pay, and length of service was always considered in promotions—the content of its employees was best proved by the fact that they had made no serious strikes—the only exception to this being two employees of a particular class, who sympathized with others and went with the brotherhood.

"He claimed that success had come, not from discrimination in rates from roads—denying that a cent had ever been received from that source—but from superior methods of transportation, superior methods of refining, and superior brains in the transaction of business—all made possible by the possession of ample capital.

"He claimed that his company had carried the American product into all the markets of the world, and had therefore been enabled to bring \$1,500,000,000 into this country within thirty years, whereas we would have been compelled to pay tribute to Russian producers but for his company.

"He claimed that his company gave to the American consumer an article of maximum quality at a minimum price, and therefore was a friend, not an enemy, to the country. 'Had Rogers and Rockefeller been subjects of the Czar Russia would have captured the trade.'

"We are driving England from the markets, or rivaling her everywhere. Mr. Archbold holds that this has been made possible only by the concentration of capital and its intelligent employment. He challenges contradiction of these statements before the people, and concludes:

"'Combination' and concentration of capital, brains and labor, called trusts, are the necessary, indeed, the irresistible, result of our rapidly-growing commerce. In adopting them we are but following the example of that greatest of all commercial nations, England, under whose commercial charters capitalization and scope are practically unlimited. Any legislative restrictions imposed here would operate alone to the benefit of foreign competitors. The claim that such restriction would help the weak and incompetent of our own country as against the strong and aggressive is too puerile to call for serious answer."

An Oyster-Planting Enterprise.

Mr. W. H. Garrett, 715 Commercial Building, St. Louis, Mo., is endeavoring to organize a company to engage in oyster cultivation on the Alabama Gulf coast. Mr. Garrett writes the Manufacturers' Record that he has, about twenty-five miles southwest of Mobile, 950 acres of land with a water front of four miles, and that it carries a larger water front than any similar tract. The water, he says, will take 384,000 barrels of oysters, planted at easy intervals during the year, and can be completed in five years, and that the rapid growth and long breeding period and exemption from freezes add to the possibilities of oyster cultivation in that district. One acre of land planted in oysters will, he says, give larger returns than eleven acres of the best wheat land in any of the Northwestern States.

The value of industries in the growth of a community is strikingly shown by the progress of Union, S. C. In 1890 its population was less than 2000. At present its inhabitants number nearly 7000, due almost entirely to the construction of the cotton mills in the town and suburbs.

If you are thinking of enlarging your mill, factory or mine, or of purchasing machinery of any kind, send the Manufacturers' Record a postal card giving the character of the machinery needed.

TEXTILES.

[A complete record of new textile enterprises in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

Correspondence relating to textile matters, especially to the cotton-mill interests of the South, and items of news about new mills or enlargements, special contracts for goods, market conditions, etc., are invited by the Manufacturers' Record. We shall be glad to have such matter at all times, and also to have any general discussion relating to cotton matters.

Technical School at New Orleans.

The question of establishing a school of technical instruction at New Orleans is now being agitated. A correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat in a recent letter writes: "Our climate, training, industrial and social system are so different from the manufacturing centers of the East that imported skilled labor has proved unsatisfactory and expensive. We have made great progress by shop education in the past ten years, but we can hardly expect to become a manufacturing center unless some systematic efforts are made to give the graduates from our high schools a technical education. We could not attempt to apply technical education to the masses, but we should give the opportunity to lads of exceptional ability, fitting them to take positions of foremen and superintendents. We shall first be enabled to manufacture commodities most natural to our market, and from our own raw material, and later, by reason of our superior class of skilled mechanics, we shall more easily essay competition with other, and perhaps foreign, markets. Several Southern States have, within the past few years, recognized the importance of this step, and have appropriated from the public treasury the funds necessary to establish and maintain textile schools. It must be recognized that much the most important education is after the youth leaves school."

10,000-Spindle Mill for Westminster, South Carolina.

The Cheswell Cotton Mill Co. of Westminster, S. C., reported last week as incorporated, intends to establish a 10,000-spindle plant. Mr. William E. Cheswell of Newry, S. C., is the projector of this enterprise, and having an experience of twenty-five years as a manufacturer of cotton goods, is well qualified to make a success of the plant. A strictly first-class modern mill building will be erected to hold 10,000 spindles, with the necessary looms (presumably 500), and the preparatory machinery. About 6000 spindles, with their proper proportion of looms, will be installed at the start, the balance to be added as the company's directors may find advisable. The capital stock is \$100,000, and books of subscription are now open at the office of the Paden & Anderson Banking Co. of Westminster. Mr. Cheswell will subscribe for \$50,000 of the stock, which will leave an equal amount open to the public. The officers will be elected next week.

Mill at Falls of Neuse.

Messrs. C. G. Latta and W. W. Vass of Raleigh, N. C., have completed arrangements ensuring the establishment of the Neuse River Mills, reported in June last as to be organized. Last week incorporation papers of the company were filed, the capital stock being \$100,000, with privilege of increasing to \$500,000, and the incorporators named including Messrs. Vass and Latta, R. H. Battle, J. A. Jones, Jos. G. Brown, E. H. Lee and Van B. Moore. The company has acquired 121 acres of land, buildings and riparian

rights at the Falls of Neuse, near Raleigh, and will develop water-power and install a large cotton factory. One of the buildings mentioned is available for the factory.

A \$250,000 Cotton Mill.

Purchases were completed last week that ensure the development of valuable water-powers on the Catawba river in North Carolina. The interested parties are Mr. J. M. Odell of Concord, N. C., and associates, and they now control both sides of the river for four miles, including Winkler and Swepson shoals. The purchasers will arrange for a thorough development of the power of the water flow, and its transmission to surrounding towns for lighting purposes and for power in factories. A \$250,000 cotton mill will also be built.

Textile Notes.

The Owensboro (Ky.) Woolen Co.'s mill was burned during the week, causing a loss of \$100,000.

The J. M. Odell Manufacturing Co. of Bynum, N. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

The Newton (N. C.) Hosiery Mills, capacity daily 150 dozen pairs of hose, will increase their capacity.

Messrs. O. N. Starr and W. R. Rankin of Calhoun, Ga., will endeavor to organize a \$50,000 cotton-mill company.

The Victor Cotton Mills of Greer Depot, S. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable on October 3.

The Newton (N. C.) Hosiery Mills is installing ten new machines, and contemplates purchasing more machinery about January 1.

Palmetto (Ga.) Cotton Mills will put in additional machinery. The company is in the market for some second-hand cards (Foss and Peavy preferred).

Mr. A. G. Rhodes of Atlanta, Ga., contemplates erecting a \$150,000 cotton mill. A definite decision will be reached soon. A close corporation will probably be formed.

A \$100,000 stock company is projected for the erection of a cotton mill at Dalton, Ga. Over \$55,000 has been subscribed. Messrs. Horace J. Smith and James Headrick are interested.

The Tipton Cotton Mills of Covington, Tenn., lately reported as to be incorporated with capital stock of \$100,000, has chosen land as a site for its mill and purchased same. Mr. J. C. Boals is interested in the company.

The annual meeting of the Huntsville (Ala.) Cotton Mills was held September 23. The directors and officers were re-elected. Gen. S. H. Moore is president. This company declared a semi-annual dividend of 15 per cent. recently.

The Eagle & Phenix Mills of Columbus, Ga., will receive bids until October 2 for the erection of the additional building decided upon recently for its No. 3 factory. Plans and specifications and other details on file at office of the company.

The Okolona Cotton Mills of Okolona, Miss., reported recently as having incorporated with capital stock of \$65,000, organized during the week by electing E. S. Elliott, president; D. McCartley, vice-president, and T. L. Bramlett, secretary-treasurer.

More than \$75,000 has been subscribed to the \$100,000 stock company proposed at Canton, Ga., for the erection of a cotton mill. Among those interested are Messrs. R. T. Jones, T. W. Hogan, W. A. Tearly, Samuel Tate, B. F. Crider and G. T. Tearly.

The Enterprise Manufacturing Co. of

Coleridge, N. C., reported last week as erecting an addition to its building, will install considerable new machinery, including drawing frames, speeders, ring-spinning spooler and twisters, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.

The Gibson Mill of Concord, N. C., will be organized and chartered at once for the erection of a cotton factory. The capital stock is \$100,000, and the complete equipment of machinery will be contracted for in the near future. Mr. J. W. Cannon will be president, and R. E. Gibson, secretary-treasurer.

The Fork Shoals (S. C.) Cotton Mills have been incorporated, with capital stock of \$50,000, by Messrs. W. P. Nesbitt of Piedmont, S. C.; W. A. Ross and F. M. Hughes of Fork Shoals, S. C., and Henry McKilroy of Williamston, S. C. This company will develop water-power and enlarge the established mills of Nesbitt & Son.

Mr. Murray F. Smith of Vicksburg, Miss., is the head of the movement in that city for the erection of a cotton mill. Books of subscription are now being circulated and the capital is being secured rapidly. Mr. Smith is prepared to correspond with some competent mill architect or engineer to take charge of the enterprise from the minute that the necessary capital is in hand.

Mr. J. J. White and his associates of McComb City, Miss., who have been reported lately as projecting a cotton factory, incorporated during the week as the McComb City Cotton Mills, with capital stock of \$110,000. The incorporators are Messrs. J. J. White, Wm. McColgan, A. J. Hackett, W. F. Holmes, A. A. McCue, W. P. Mills and others. Officers will be elected in a few days.

The General Electric Co. is reported as having secured riparian rights on the Main Broad river, near Shelby, N. C., where it will develop water-power and erect electric plant to supply power to manufacturing industries within a radius of thirty miles. Cotton mills at Shelby, Gaffney, Kings Mountain, Gastonia and Cherryville have signed contracts to utilize the power when the plant is completed.

The Clinton (La.) Cotton Mill has been organized to establish the cotton factory of 2000 spindles, reported last week. Officers have been elected. They are: D. W. Pipes, president; Isidor Mayer, vice-president; Geo. J. Ramsey, secretary, and H. H. Forrester, treasurer; directors are Messrs. J. J. Hooker of Cincinnati, Ohio; I. L. Heyman, A. J. Hawsey, Sr., I. D. Wale, W. H. Hartner and the three managing officers noted. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Messrs. J. P. Young, Edward P. Shrum and Robert B. Knox have incorporated the Catawba Cotton Mill of Newton, N. C., with capital stock of \$25,000 and privilege of increasing to \$100,000. The incorporators mentioned were reported last May as to establish a factory, and now, having completed their building, they have incorporated. The equipment, to be 2000 spindles and complement, will be installed and allow the plant to commence operations by December 1.

Arrangements have been about completed ensuring the erection of the proposed \$250,000 cotton factory at Greenville, S. C., mentioned last month. Mr. J. I. Westervelt, G. A. Norwood, Hamlin Reattie, Frank Hammond and W. J. Thackston are interested. Greenville parties furnish \$75,000 of the capital, the balance coming from the North and East and from Mr. Westervelt. Mr. Westervelt has gone North to investigate concerning letting contracts for machinery. The company will select its title and organize in a short time.

RAILROAD NEWS.

[A complete record of all new railroad building in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

Railways Foster Industries.

An interesting feature of the recent annual report of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co. was the success which has been attained in securing industries along the line. It is stated that during the fiscal year eleven flour mills, eight cottonseed-oil mills, twelve grain warehouses and elevators, seven corn-sheller plants, eight creamery plants, four ice plants, twenty-five cotton presses, eight cotton gins and nineteen other industries have been established along the system. The cotton-bag factory at Sherman, Texas, and the cotton mill at Denison, both of which were closed for many years, have been taken up by strong interests, and are to be put in immediate operation. Another cotton mill at Barker, Texas, is also under construction, making a total of 105 new industries developed since the last report.

A Good Picture of a Good Man.

The current number of the Railway Age published an excellent picture of Mr. Frand D. Underwood, the present general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio. As readers of the Manufacturers' Record are aware, Mr. Underwood has had a varied and extensive railroad career, and is thoroughly familiar with every department of a land transportation system.

New Roads Projected in Oklahoma.

The extent of railroad building in Oklahoma Territory is indicated by the number of lines now under construction and companies chartered. No less than twenty-six charters of this character have been issued during the present year to corporations. The total mileage represented by them is 8312, while the capital stock aggregates \$100,000,000.

Railroad Notes.

A formal transfer of the Highland Avenue & Belt Railroad of Birmingham, Ala., has been made to Elmer Whittaker of New York, who purchased it at a recent receivers' sale.

According to the report of the Mississippi railroad commission, the mileage in that State at present is 2674, an increase of thirty over last year. The total taxable value of railroads is placed at \$26,339,000.

The State of Georgia has decided to again attempt to sell the Northeastern Railroad, extending from Athens to Lula, Ga., a distance of forty miles. The upset price is \$287,000, representing the bond issue of the property.

A company has been organized at De Funiak Springs, Fla., for the establishment of a hosiery factory. Mr. W. L. Cawthon is president.

According to the report of the comptroller-general of Georgia, the taxable property in that State increased \$3,800,000 during the past year. It is a noticeable fact that new industries represented \$2,896,000 of the increase.

The statement in our last issue that the Erwin Cotton Mills Co. of Durham, N. C., had purchased additional land in Chatham county and decided to build a \$250,000 cotton mill was incorrect. The company has as yet made no definite plans as to its action in the matter of developing the Haw river water rights which it owns. Nor has any definite decision been reached concerning the contemplated cotton factory.

COTTONSEED OIL.

This department is open for the full and free discussion of trade topics and practical questions, and contributions are invited from men who are identified with this industry. Items of news are always acceptable.

The Market for Cottonseed Products.

New York, N. Y., September 27.

The cotton-oil market is strong, and, notwithstanding the advance in prices in all grades, as recorded herewith, everything points to a further upward movement. At the moment, however, buyers and sellers entertain widely divergent views, both sides anxiously awaiting developments, with the advantage decidedly in sellers' favor. In a small way old crop on spot is selling well at good prices, and while no new-crop oil has reached this market, it is expected in a week or two at latest. A large export enquiry prevails with regard to refined oil, winter yellow especially, despite the advanced prices. The outlook is much more favorable than at similar period a year ago. Concerning the lard market we report a substantial improvement, the December article selling at 5.40 cents, Chicago. An improved demand for compound lard prevails, both here and in the West, the price being $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ cents here. Tallow has been marked up since our last, being decidedly strong and active on the advance. We quote $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ cents for New York city tallow. The cotton crop being somewhat belated, active operations in oil and cake will be correspondingly delayed. Seed is not being housed by the crushers in the volume which the oil situation would appear to warrant. Reports from the South are to the effect that comparatively light offerings of seed are made by the farmers, and this at an advance, \$1 to \$2 a ton. There is, therefore, enough business of a pressing nature to keep the mills busy. Crude oil is very strong, as much as $19\frac{1}{2}$ cents being reported on an important transaction in Memphis. Prime yellow is held at $27\frac{1}{2}$ cents for choice and $26\frac{1}{2}$ for off crude. While the position of the allied markets contributes to help cotton oil, the higher prices for oil are warranted, and as a matter of fact essential when seed values are considered. It would look as if the foreign market had made up its mind to wait, and, notwithstanding the offers made, the mills hesitate to make contracts, in view of the high seed market. The following are closing prices: Crude, tanks, 18 to 20 cents; summer yellow, prime, 27 to $28\frac{1}{2}$ cents; summer, bleaching, $28\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 cents; summer, off grades, $26\frac{1}{2}$ to 27 cents; yellow, butter grades, 29 to 30 cents; white, $29\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 cents; winter yellow, 30 to 31 cents, and salad oil, 31 to 32 cents. English refined oil is unchanged at 15s. 9d. The Dewey celebration, already commenced in New York, will interfere with business materially, and a slow week's trading proceeds as a consequence. The demand for export cake at the moment is light, due to the difference in views of buyers and sellers, based on the same principle, which is a feature of the oil market. Crushers naturally want good prices for their meal, in view of the high seed values, and while exporters are disinclined to come to terms at the moment, there is little doubt they will do so before the advent of cold weather.

Cottonseed-Oil Notes.

It is stated that the round-lap-bale compress at Tuscaloosa, Ala., which is a large buyer of seed cotton, has advanced the price recently of the staple in that market.

The Tyler Cotton Oil Mill of Tyler, Texas, with a capacity of fifty tons daily,

will be ready to commence crushing seed on the 25th inst. The plant is fitted with all modern appliances.

The building of the new cottonseed-oil mill at Gonzales, Texas, is now nearly completed, and the foundation for all the machinery has been laid. The mill will be in operation by the 1st of October or very shortly after.

The cotton-oil mill of the American Cotton Oil Co. at Huntsville, Ala., has commenced operations for the new crushing season. The mill has been equipped with modern machinery and a complete set of new engines and boilers.

On account of the strong competition between the cottonseed-oil mill at Concord, N. C., and representatives of Charlotte mills, cottonseed was selling in Concord on the 25th inst. at twenty-three to twenty-five cents per bushel, while receipts continue liberal.

The Arkansas railroad commission last week declined the petition of the Consumers', Arkansas and Dixie cotton-oil companies of Little Rock, and the Pine Bluff Cotton Oil Co., asking that the recently-announced tariff on cottonseed and cottonseed products be changed so as to apply to "milling points" instead of "between points in Arkansas." The protest filed by above-named corporations stated that the tariff objected to would drive all cottonseed to the Memphis mills.

The market for cottonseed products in New Orleans is firm for all desirable grades of oil, with receipts so far this season light. There is a steady tone to values in cake and meal. Receivers' prices are as follows: Cottonseed, \$8.50 per ton of 2000 pounds delivered here for good sound seed, including sacks; cottonseed meal jobbing per carload at depot, \$19 per short ton of 2000 pounds; for export per long ton of 2240 pounds f. o. b., \$20; oilcake for export, \$20, new crop, per long ton f. o. b.; crude cottonseed oil at wholesale or for shipment, off crude, 10 to 15 cents per gallon loose f. o. b. tanks here; in barrels, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents; cottonseed hulls delivered per 100 pounds, according to location of mill, 50 cents; linters, according to style and staple—A, $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents; B, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents; C, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents; off refined cottonseed oil, $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents for steamer.

There is an increased demand for cottonseed from the oil-mill men at all Texas points, and in southern sections seed has advanced to \$8.50 to \$9 per ton, while in North Texas, where the cotton crop has been damaged, buyers are paying as high as \$11, the average bid being \$10 a ton. Mills that obtain seed sufficient to run through the crushing season cannot fail to have financial success. All cottonseed products are opening firm and higher, with prospects of an active demand during the season. Prime crude oil, loose, is now quoted at $17\frac{1}{2}$ to 18 cents per gallon; prime summer-yellow oil, $19\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 cents; prime cottonseed cake and cottonseed meal, \$18.50 per ton; linters, per pound, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents, all f. o. b. mill Texas interior points, according to location. Local mills at Houston are paying \$8 to \$9 per ton for cottonseed f. o. b. interior points.

Cecil County Fair at Elkton—Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad (Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad).

For the accommodation of visitors to this fair, to be held October 3, 4, 5 and 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. (Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad) will sell excursion tickets, including admission to the grounds, from all stations on the Maryland division between Wilmington and Baltimore on October 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return until October 7, at greatly-reduced rates. Children between the ages of five and twelve years half rates.

PHOSPHATES.

Phosphate Markets.

Office Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, Md., September 28.

The tone of the local phosphate market continues firm, with a fairly active inquiry. Sales of Tennessee rock in lots of 500 and 1000 tons have been recorded during the week at ruling figures. There is some demand for South Carolina and Florida rock. Manufacturers are commencing to purchase, and out-of-town buyers have been in the market. The following charters were reported during the week: British steamer Bencorlic, 1341 tons, from Charleston, S. C., to United Kingdom or Continent with phosphate rock on private terms; schooner H. W. Macomber, 926 tons, from Port Tampa to Baltimore with phosphate rock on private terms; schooner Mary Curtis, 414 tons, from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore with phosphate rock at \$2.50. The situation at mining points in the Southern phosphate belt continues very satisfactory, and the demand is active, with prices appreciating. In South Carolina both the domestic and foreign shipments are improving. Prices are firm at \$4.25 to \$4.50 for undried phosphate rock, and \$4.50 to \$5 for dried, all f. o. b. Ashley river. The development of phosphate deposits in Florida is quite active, and in Marion county several new plants are in course of construction, and in Polk and Citrus counties the output is increasing. Shipments from the Florida ports for the present month will be large, and the foreign demand still continues. The movement in Tennessee is very active, and at Mt. Pleasant and other points in the Tennessee phosphate belt the work of development is going forward without interruption. Prices are firm for both domestic and foreign shipment.

Fertilizer Ingredients.

The general market for ammoniates is quiet, although the inquiry is improving, especially from the South. The anticipated advance in eastbound freight rates has caused more action on the part of buyers, who meet sellers' views more readily. Dried blood and tankage are steady, with moderate offerings in the West. Nitrate of soda is firmer.

The following table represents the prices current at this date:

Sulphate of ammonia (gas)	\$3 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	3 15
Nitrate of soda	1 70 @	1 72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blood	1 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	2 00
Hoof meal	1 70 @	1 75
Azotine (beef)	1 95 @	2 00
Azotine (pork)	1 95 @	2 00
Tankage (concentrated)	1 65 @	1 67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tankage (9 and 20)	1 70 & 10@	1 75 & 10
Tankage (7 and 30)	17 00 @	17 50
Fish (dry)	20 00 @	
Fish (acid)	12 00 @	

Phosphate and Fertilizer Notes.

The steamship Shelley, for Memel, cleared last week from Savannah, Ga., with 2650 tons of high-grade Florida phosphate rock.

Mr. Washington Y. Tripp of Columbia, S. C., is about to commence the development of phosphate rock in South Carolina, and has applied for a license. He has his machinery ready to commence operations.

The Tennessee Valley Fertilizer Co. of Florence, Ala., has resumed operations for the season, and will this year increase its capacity six times over that of last year. The company expects to make 4000 tons of fertilizer this year.

The schooner Thomas A. Ward cleared from Charleston, S. C., last week with 1175 tons of phosphate rock for Baltimore. The total shipments of rock to domestic ports since the 1st inst. amount to 2931 tons, against 4803 tons for the same period last year.

The steamship Skarpano cleared from

Port Tampa, Fla., on the 21st with 2400 tons of phosphate rock for Glenken and Stettin. The cargo was furnished by the Holland Phosphate Co. The steamship Cheniston loaded a cargo of phosphate rock from the Land Pebble Phosphate Co.

The Nashville Phosphate Co. of Nashville, Tenn., with a capital stock of \$10,000, was chartered last week. The incorporators are G. M. Ingram, G. L. Atkins, T. S. Bysor, Harvey P. Hannah and J. T. Yowell. The company will carry on the business of mining and quarrying phosphate rock.

The British steamship Glenochal, which arrived at Fernandina, Fla., on the 14th inst., is the deepest-draught vessel that ever entered that port. She draws twenty-four feet of water, and will load 2200 tons of phosphate rock for a European port. The Glenochal will complete her cargo at Norfolk, where she will take on lumber.

In Marion county, Florida, there is an unusual development of the product at present. The Camp Phosphate Co. has purchased phosphate lands in that county for \$1,000,000. Ford & Hillier are erecting another phosphate plant near Ocala, and J. B. Wilcox is erecting a phosphate plant at Standard. In Citrus county Chazal & Weston will erect a phosphate plant to develop their deposits.

It is stated that the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. purchased last week the Columbia Phosphate Co.'s mill at Columbia, S. C., having previously purchased the Globe Phosphate Co.'s plant. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Company it was decided to accept the Chemical Company's offer of \$85,000, and the sale was closed. The mill has a capacity of 15,000 tons a year. The Columbia mill, it is said, will be placed under the management of Dr. T. J. Robertson, who is in charge of the Globe mill. The Columbia Phosphate Co. was capitalized at \$100,000.

In addition to the eagerly-awaited sequel to "Sentimental Tommy," by J. M. Barrie, which will run serially through 1900, Scribner's Magazine makes another important announcement. It may partly be owing to the recent celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Cromwell, or it may be simply because it is high time for a revival of interest in "the most typical Englishman;" at any rate, the subject of Oliver Cromwell seems to be in the air at present. This is evidenced by the fact that two of our leading magazines, whose business it is to keep in touch with the currents of thought and trends of public interests, are announcing Cromwell as an important subject in their next year's serial programmes. One of these will be a history by a distinguished Englishman; the other will be written by an American, Theodore Roosevelt, and will appear in Scribner's Magazine.

The taxable property of Jefferson county, Alabama, which includes a portion of the Birmingham district, has increased during the past year \$3,000,000, making the total valuation about \$38,000,000. This is a gain of about 8 per cent. But it is estimated that the real increase is fully \$5,000,000, for the reason that a number of assessments have been made at lower figures than their actual value.

Messrs. Swift & Co. of Chicago, it is stated, have decided to raise cattle in the Southwest for their meat-packing industry, and it is reported have purchased about 200,000 acres of land in Texas and Oklahoma. Other ranches aggregating 18,000 acres have also been secured. The purchases already include about 300,000 cattle, which are now being fattened.

LUMBER.

[A complete record of new mills and building operations in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

LUMBER MARKET REVIEWS.

Baltimore.

Office Manufacturers' Record,
Baltimore, Md., September 28.

The features surrounding the local lumber market continue very favorable, the most notable being the continued firmness in prices throughout the general list. As to the volume of transactions, dealers generally report more than a good average business for this period of the season. Boxmakers are now purchasing more freely, and the demand from out-of-town buyers is improving. Yardmen are not buying in large lots, but are watching the market, and when occasion requires readily increase their holdings. In North Carolina pine the market has again advanced, and the association has raised prices of nearly all grades 50 cents per thousand feet. At the present schedule of values orders continue to come in, and dealers find no difficulty in obtaining the ruling prices. Box lumber and flooring in rough are in good request, and in all grades of kiln-dried stuff the demand is spirited. Stocks as a rule are in better shape at all milling sections. The white-pine business is fairly active, with values steady. Cypress is quiet, with prices firm. In hardwoods stocks of dried lumber continue light, receipts being largely made up of green lumber. There is, however, a good trade demand from furniture manufacturers, wagon shops and other woodworking concerns. The foreign export trade is rather better, and advices from Europe are to the effect that the hardwood trade is more active, with a general advance in values.

Norfolk.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Norfolk, Va., September 25.

The volume of business in lumber and all other wood products at this port is increasing as the season progresses. The demand is most pronounced, and at a meeting last week of the North Carolina Pine Association an advance of 50 cents per thousand was made on all grades except 4-4 and 5-4 wide edge and 6-4 and 8-4 edge No. 1. These four grades remain unchanged. The attendance at the meeting was very large, and considerable interest was manifested by the members in regard to the course of the market. The demand from Northern and Eastern sources is very brisk, and manufacturers have all the orders they can handle. Planing mills are very busy, and dressed lumber is firm and advancing. Freights on lumber are advancing. Rates on lumber from Petersburg to Baltimore have advanced from \$1.20 and \$1.40 to \$1.70, and charters have been made as high as \$1.90 per thousand feet. Among the charters reported is the schooner Charles Linthicum, 125 tons, Norfolk to Stony Brook, L. I., with lumber at \$3.25.

Charleston.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Charleston, S. C., September 25.

The lumber trade of this port, like others on the South Atlantic coast, has shown a marked improvement in nearly every department during the present year, and there is now quite a good demand for lumber from Northern and Eastern sources. Nearly every grade of lumber is higher, and the daily reports coming from milling points adjacent to this city all indicate a continued activity among the mills. Stocks are generally light everywhere, as the output is shipped generally as it comes from the mill, only a

light supply being yarded. The movement in lumber circles at Georgetown has been more active than for some time past, and mills are all well supplied with orders. The advantages for doing a large shipping business are becoming every day of greater importance as improvements to the harbor progress. There is now eighteen and one-half feet of water on the outer bar and sixteen and one-half on the inner bar at ordinary high water, which will give greater advantages to those in the lumber trade for making heavier shipments. Charleston lumbermen have large interests at Georgetown, and an immense volume of business in wood products is transacted with that port during the year. All grades of lumber in the Charleston market are well sustained; merchantable lumber, \$14 to \$16 for city-sawed, \$12 to \$14 for railroad; square and sound, \$9 to \$13 for railroad, \$8 to \$11 for raft; dock timber, \$4.50 to \$6.50; shipping, \$8 to \$10.50. There is a good demand for shingles at \$4 to \$7 per thousand. Among the shipments of lumber for the week were the following: Schooner Charles C. Lister for New York with 283,000 feet, and steamship Comanche with 12,000 crossties among her cargo; the steamship Cherokee for Boston cleared with 101,000 feet of lumber, and the British steamship Oceanic for Liverpool took out 14,000 staves and other cargo.

Mobile.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Mobile, Ala., September 25.

The past week has been a very active one in every line of the lumber and timber industry of this section. Prices of hewn timber have advanced to 14 to 14½ cents per cubic foot, basis of 100 cubic feet, average B1 good. Sawn timber is firm at 13 to 13½ cents per cubic foot, 40-foot basis, 225,000 cubic feet having been cleared for Liverpool during the week. Hewn poplar is in good demand at 12 to 12½ cents per cubic foot; cypress logs are selling at 6 to 10 cents per cubic foot, and pine saw logs are in good demand at \$5.50 to \$7.50 per thousand feet. The lumber trade is remarkably good, over 2,000,000 feet having been shipped during the week to Mexico, South and Central America, Cuba and Northern and European ports during the week. Saw mills are all very busy on orders, and there seems to be no let-up to the demand for prompt and near delivery. Among the charters reported for the week was the schooner P. W. Sprague, Pensacola to New York with lumber at \$8.75; German ship Comet, 1083 tons, Pensacola to Buenos Ayres with lumber at \$13, and schooner Helen E. Kenney from Pascagoula to Terceira, Azores, with lumber at \$15.

Beaumont.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Beaumont, Texas, September 25.

The lumber market during the present month has remained at about the same tone, with few changes to note. The last price-list of values scheduled by the association is now firm throughout, and sellers have no difficulty in getting full prices, the demand being brisk and most pronounced in character. In all saw-mill sections in Southeast Texas the mills are rushing orders, and shipments are generally liberal, leaving small stocks on hand. A number of new plants are being established, and the demand for choice sections of timber land is brisk, while investors are buying up properties which will be immediately developed. It is stated another saw mill of 50,000 feet capacity will be constructed on the banks of the Neches river within ten miles of this city. The machinery for the mill has

been purchased, and its erection will commence about the 1st of October. Oak, ash and other hardwoods, as well as yellow pine, will be sawed. The headquarters of the company will be in this city. At Orange the lumber market is in much the same shape as two weeks ago, and orders are coming in freely and manufacturers have all they can do to keep their order files cleaned up. The Litcher & Moore Lumber Co. received orders for delivery at Philadelphia for 1,700,000 feet of lumber, and the same company is obliged to decline orders from North Atlantic ports on account of the scarcity of tonnage. Most of the mills are engaged in sawing stuff for export through Sabine Pass and Galveston, and during the week several cargoes were cleared for Mexico and Northern ports. There is a large trade being done in this section in railroad ties, for which there is an active demand. It is said that Mr. Claude L. Nabers, manager for William Cameron & Co. of Beaumont, closed a deal whereby that company purchased the tie and milling business of L. Solinsky, together with his camps and commissaries. This transaction just closed gives the firm of Wm. Cameron & Co. control of nearly all the tie and milling business on the Sabine & East Texas Railway.

Lumber Notes.

The receipts of lumber at New Orleans last week amounted to 1,585,000 feet, and for the season 13,870,400 feet, against 12,568,700 feet last year.

Mr. Jeff Wimberley of Jackson, Miss., president of the Boonville box factory, has closed a contract for fifty carloads of egg cases with a St. Louis firm.

Shipments of lumber from the port of Savannah, Ga., for the week ending the 23d inst. aggregated 2,260,000 feet to New York and other Northern ports.

The Union Lumber Co. of Moultrie, Ga., which purchased recently 50,000 to 75,000 acres of saw-mill timber, is at work putting up its big mills two miles east of Moultrie.

Mr. George Strauthers' saw-mill plant, near Gallatin, Tenn., was destroyed by fire on the 15th, together with 50,000 feet of select lumber. The loss is estimated at \$3000, with no insurance.

The Pendergast Lumber Co. has contracted with the Norfolk & Western Railroad to furnish 250,000 crossties, to be delivered on the right of way between Kenova and Matewan, W. Va.

Charters were granted last week to the Lacey Lumber Co. of Carriere Station, Miss., capital stock \$20,000, and the Queen & Crescent Lumber Co. of Nicholson, Miss., capital stock \$50,000.

The lumber and timber market at Mobile was unusually active last week, shipments of lumber amounting to over 2,000,000 feet. Timber advanced to 14 to 14½ cents per cubic foot for hewn and 13 to 13½ cents per cubic foot for sawn.

The North Carolina Pine Lumber Association, which controls the entire output of that State, met in Norfolk, Va., on the 21st inst. and advanced the price on nearly all grades fifty cents on the thousand feet, the advance to take effect at once.

The Doss Lumber Co. of Welch, W. Va., was incorporated last week, with a subscribed capital of \$5000 and authorized capital of \$100,000. The incorporators are James E. Jones, Alvah Stone and J. W. Burns of Worth, A. J. Doss of Halls-ville and W. H. Stokes of Welch.

The Lafayette Mill & Lumber Co. of Baltimore, Md., has purchased a large lot of ground from John Hubner and others, to be used as a lumber yard, on which the

company will erect a large storage shed. The offices of this new company are in the Atlantic Trust Co.'s building.

Mr. M. L. McDowell of Winchester, Tenn., has selected a site for a large saw mill at Tuscaloosa, Ala. The site selected is convenient to railroads, sidetracks having been already located to the mill. Mr. McDowell will make a specialty of the manufacture of hardwoods.

In consequence of the strike last week in the large saw mills of Chaffin & Co. at Milton, Fla., the mills of Simpson & Co. and the Bagdad Sash Factory at Bagdad, Fla., and the mills of Parodi & Co. and the Robinson Point Lumber Co. at Bay Point, Fla., between 500 and 600 men were idle.

The Knoxville Furniture Co. of Knoxville, Tenn., is building a powerful tugboat at Clinton, Tenn., for use on the Clinch and Tennessee rivers. The company has a band-saw mill at Clinton, where the stock for the factory is cut, and which will be towed to the factory at Knoxville.

The Redding Lumber Co. of Seagrove, N. C., was incorporated last week, with a capital stock of \$5000. The incorporators are J. H. Redding, W. F. Redding, Fletcher King, N. J. Miller, T. T. Terrell and J. H. McCaury of Ashepole, T. J. Ellis of Seagrove and A. M. Rankin of High Point, N. C.

The Standard Handle Works Co. of Sparta, Tenn., has decided to rebuild at once its factory, which was burned two weeks ago. The capacity of the factory will be increased. The loss of the factory amounted to \$4000, partly covered by insurance. Work will begin at once on the new building.

Machinery for a new saw mill at Mon Louis Island reached Mobile last week from Corinth, Miss., and was taken to its destination over the Mobile & Bay Shore Railroad. Messrs. Hopper & Delchamps, the owners of the mill, expect it to be in operation on the 1st of October. Its capacity will be 25,000 feet a day.

The Alabama Vineyard Co. of Alabama, whose properties include about 60,000 acres of fruit-growing lands in the highland section of the State, and on which there is about 50,000,000 feet of timber, will develop the property at once. It is intended to erect saw mill, dry-kilns and tramways and utilize all the available timber for the manufacture of lumber, etc.

The Dodds Lumber Co., consisting of four Dodds brothers of Southern Ohio, has purchased a tract of fine timber land on the line between Johnson and Carter counties, Tennessee, and is now putting in a lumber plant for the manufacture of oak and poplar lumber. A part of its trade will be export. This plant will be located on the Watauga river and along the route of the extension of the Virginia & Southwestern Railway.

General Land Commissioner Wemyss of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, while in Chicago last week completed the sale of 325,000 acres of timber lands in the counties of Lafayette, Jefferson, Taylor, Madison and Wakulla, recently reported. The purchaser is the East Coast Lumber Co. of Florida, a branch of the John Waugh Lumber Co. of Wisconsin, which operates a large saw mill at Watertown, near Lake City, Fla., and already owns about 300,000 acres of timber lands adjacent to Pensacola.

The Rifter Lumber Co. of Welch, W. Va., has organized a branch department at Pineola, N. C., for the manufacture of white-pine lumber. A large double-band mill will be erected, which will be distinctly modern in equipment. The company has also completed the Virginia &

Kentucky Railroad on Knox creek, and a new band mill will be started at Devon with a capacity of 100,000 feet a day. This will place the Ritter Company among the largest hardwood manufacturers in the South or Southwest.

The Mercer Development Co. of Lynchburg, Va., was chartered last week, with a capital stock of \$15,000 to \$25,000. The company will deal in timber and lumber and buy and sell real estate in Virginia and West Virginia. The officers of the company are H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, president; C. I. Johnson, Wingina, vice-president; George W. Moore, Lynchburg, secretary and treasurer, who, with J. H. Adams and N. R. Bowman, constitute the board of directors. The principal office of the company will be in Lynchburg, Va.

Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago have become interested in coal and timber lands in West Virginia, and are now preparing to engage in active business there. Within the past week the firm has purchased 3800 acres of coal and timber lands in Kanawha and Fayette counties, chiefly from the Lowe and Campbell estates. They are now getting ready to place in operation about fifteen miles of narrow-gauge railroad. They expect to own and operate tows of barges to the Chicago and Cincinnati markets. Mr. G. H. Imboden was in Charleston, W. Va., last week in the interests of the Field concern.

The Baltimore Lumber Exchange has issued a neat pamphlet in connection with the exhibits of the members of the exchange at the National Export Exposition at Philadelphia, Pa. The contents of the work embrace a brief history of Baltimore, a statement of the imports and exports and manufacturing plants, with a short description of the lumber industry of the port and several good illustrations. The exhibits made by Baltimore lumber concerns present a remarkable variety of the various woods of commerce. Kiln-dried North Carolina pine, Georgia pine lumber and timber, white pine, spruce, poplar and hardwood logs and lumber, cypress shingles and lumber are all exhibited by those in the trade, each concern showing its special line of material dealt in. A special committee of the Lumber Exchange, composed of Messrs. Lewis Dill, chairman; Richard W. Price, Norman Jones and Henry P. Duker, is in charge of the exhibit.

The Carpetbagger. By Opie Read and Frank Pixley. Illustrated from life. Publishers, Laird & Lee, Chicago, Ill. Price \$1.

This volume is based upon the four-act comedy, "The Carpetbagger," which for thirty weeks during the season of 1898-99 held the boards successfully under the management of Tim Murphy. To meet the demand for a preservation of the story the comedy has been rewritten, with the result of presenting to the reader the full effect of the play, with the addition of descriptive elaboration which, in the theater, is left to the imagination. The leading characters, the carpetbagger, who is a reconstruction governor of Mississippi, and the widow Fairburn, are impossibilities, especially the former, as we have never heard of a genuine carpetbagger who, by any means, could be converted to virtue. Still, impossibilities must be expected in an adaptation of a successful American play. Likewise are to be expected such old friends as jokes turning upon the New Jersey mosquito and the definition of a statesman as a dead politician. These features, however, do not detract from the merit of the work, which has the additional attraction of containing pictures of Tim Murphy in various poses.

COMMERCE.

This department is devoted to a record of the rapidly developing commerce of Southern ports.

From the Lakes to the Gulf.

The Chicago drainage canal, which will not only relieve the city of Chicago of most of its sewage matter, but will also form a navigable waterway between Lake Michigan and the Illinois river, is nearly completed. As the channel is twenty-two feet deep through the canal proper, it is expected that arrangements will be made to deepen the Illinois river to the same extent, thus allowing vessels to go directly from the Lakes to the Mississippi. The result of this improvement will be to establish closer communication between the Gulf ports and the Lakes, and it should prove a most important factor in increasing shipments of products from the North and Northwest by water to the Southern seaboard.

Southern Pacific and Port Arthur.

The report that the Southern Pacific Railway Co. has purchased twenty acres of land at Port Arthur, Texas, from the Port Arthur Channel & Dock Co. has aroused much interest in those who have been following up the development of the new seaport. It is believed that the Southern Pacific intends making a large expenditure in the construction of terminals at this point, giving it a double seaport in connection with its facilities at Sabine Pass.

Jottings at the Ports.

During the week ending September 23 the grain shipments from Newport News aggregated 999,634 bushels.

It is understood that the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. has determined to have a new steamer constructed for the route between Newport News and Norfolk across Hampton Roads.

Cattle from Southwestern Virginia are forming an important item of export from Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk. Tazewell county, Virginia, will probably ship 2500 head during the present year.

The steamship Noranmore, chartered by the Johnston Line, recently loaded a miscellaneous cargo at Galveston, principally cotton, for Liverpool. The vessel is practically new, and one of the largest cargo carriers which have ever entered the former harbor.

In one day recently 423,000 bushels of corn left the port of New Orleans in vessels for foreign ports. One steamship for Southampton carried 328,000 bushels. The steamship Ixia cleared from Baltimore with about 101,000 bushels of corn for St. Petersburg.

The new steamship line between New York and Mobile, Ala., has been inaugurated, two vessels having already cleared from the metropolis for the Southern port. The company will carry miscellaneous cargoes southward, loading at Mobile with cotton, lumber, tobacco and other native products.

The steamboat being built for the Plant Steamboat Co., to ply between Port Tampa, Fla., and Manatee, will be completed in time for the approaching season. She will have accommodations for nearly 400 passengers, and will be 130 feet long. She will draw but three feet of water, and is constructed of steel throughout.

Messrs. Charles Clarke & Co. of Galveston, Texas, have secured the contract for deepening the harbor at the mouth of the Brazos river. The improvements will include the extension of the jetty system about a half-mile and the formation of a channel 150 feet wide and twenty feet

deep. An appropriation of \$80,000 is available for the purpose.

TRADE NOTES.

A 30-Ton Ice Plant.—The Knoxville (Pa.) Land Improvement Co. has contracted with the York Manufacturing Co., York, Pa., for the necessary equipment for a complete 30-ton ice-making plant, to be ready for operation by January 1.

Cotton-mill Spools and Bobbins.—The demand for spools and bobbins is a factor ever present in a cotton-mill community. A factory for producing 10,000 bobbins and spools daily is offered for sale at a bargain by W. H. Bishop of Augusta, Ga. (See advertisement.)

At Silver King Mine.—At the Silver King Mill, Utah, where they have been experimenting with Willey tables, they are arranging to use Frue Vanners for the finer slimes, five six-foot Frue Vanners having been ordered from Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago, after a satisfactory test of the six-foot Frue.

Manufacturing Equipment for Sale.—A company that has discontinued business at Atlanta, Ga., is offering its equipment of machinery for sale, either in whole or in part. Woodworking machines, electric-light plant, sprinkler system, boilers, engines, etc., comprised in the outfit. Address J. W. Van Bibber, Lock Box 321, for circulars of information.

Dewey's Flagship in Twine.—One of the most unique exhibits at the National Export Exposition in Philadelphia is a representation of the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, fabricated from twine. Messrs. John T. Bailey & Co. of Philadelphia are the exhibitors of the design mentioned. They are manufacturers of bags, rope and twine and importers of burlap.

Heating and Ventilating.—Contract for heating and ventilating college and dormitory of Spaulding College at Muscogee, I. T., has been awarded to the Peck-Hammond Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio. Contract for the latest improved mechanical system of heating and ventilating, to be placed in the new \$40,000 school at Monroe, La., has also been awarded to the Peck-Hammond Co., heating and ventilating engineers.

Iron and Timber Lands.—Probably one of the best opportunities for Southern investment now being offered is contained in that of the Security Storage & Trust Co. of 13 W. North avenue, Baltimore, Md. This company has 20,000 acres of iron ore and timber lands in Pendleton county, West Virginia, and Highland county, Virginia, for sale at \$2 per acre. Three dollars per acre was twice refused for this property at one time.

Schumacher & Boye.—Messrs. E. A. Schumacher and F. W. Boye, Jr., have formed, under date of September 1, a partnership under the title of Schumacher & Boye for the manufacture of machine tools. The new firm acquires the interest of Mr. Jacob Dietz (who retires), in the firm of Dietz, Schumacher & Boye, and all indebtedness is assumed by, and all obligations to the said firm are payable to, the new one of Messrs. Schumacher & Boye, Cincinnati, O.

Inducements for Factories.—Manufacturers looking for sites in the South for industrial plants will find it to their advantage to investigate the claims of Middlesborough, Ky., as a location. The city will give free sites, exemption from taxation for a period, and particulars may be obtained by addressing H. L. Underwood. Middlesborough is on two railways, has cheap fuel available, also water supply, and abundant timber. The city's iron furnaces produce 250 tons of pig daily.

Fraser & Chalmers' Sales Offices.—For the convenience of customers sales offices have been established by Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago at 1426 to 1429 Marquette Building, Adams and Dearborn streets. The location is central and near all the principal hotels and railway stations, and opposite the new postoffice. Main offices will be located at the new works, Twelfth street and Washtenaw avenue, reached by the Twelfth street electric railway cars starting from State and Van Buren streets, or via Ogden avenue electric car from State and Randolph streets, taking transfer from latter line to Twelfth street line at Twelfth street and Ogden avenue.

A Money-Making Boiler.—The old adage that "money saved is money made" applies very aptly to the Paragon boiler, M. De Puy of 19 South street, New York, patentee. A

recent report received by Mr. De Puy from Capt. George Miles of the steamers Paragon and Sillex presents the relative cost of fuel with and without a Paragon boiler. The steamer Sillex (without a Paragon boiler) is stated to burn forty-eight tons per month, which, at \$2.75 per ton, makes \$132 per month, or \$1584 a year. The steamer Paragon, with a Paragon boiler, burns twenty tons per month, equal to \$600 per year. A comparison will show the saving to be \$924 annually.

Machinery for South.—The demand for machinery of all kinds because of the unusual activity now prevailing in Southern industrial lines is being met satisfactorily. Mr. Elbert J. Whitehead of 702 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga., is Southern agent for several lines of machinery that are much in demand, and his principals are among the most prominent in their class. These principals include the Bates Machine Co. of Joliet, Ill.; John F. Byers Machine Co. of Ravenna, Ill.; and Whitlock Coll Pipe Co. of Elmwood, Ill. Mr. Whitehead's most recent contract was for supplying high-pressure side of a 700-horse-power cross-compound Bates Corliss engine, with other power machinery, for a new cotton mill at Hogansville, Ga.

New Lamps for Old Ones.—Aladdin's uncle, walking the streets of the Occidental city crying "new lamps for old ones," is reminiscent of childhood days. That uncle's modern prototype is the Lynn Incandescent Lamp Co. of 685 Washington street, Lynn, Mass. This company originally gave burned-out lamps a value when it began to renew them, and now it claims to be the only manufacturer both renewing old lamps and making new ones. Its peculiar advantages enable it to give the greatest value offered for burned-out incandescent lamps, and several offers are made for them. A popular offer is to exchange either new or renewed lamps for old ones. Parties having on hand burned-out lamps will find it to their interest to investigate the Lynn Incandescent Lamp Co.'s offers.

TRADE LITERATURE.

Fire Extinguishing Apparatus Prices.—Owing to the steady increase in cost of metals and raw materials used in the construction of a large part of the product of the Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Co., that company has withdrawn prices given in its catalogue and all former quotations and announces that prices are hereafter subject to change without notice. Address the Chicago office at 313, etc., S. Desplaines street, for catalogue.

Heating Apparatus.—The proper ventilation and heating of a dwelling or other building is vital to a proper degree of comfort. With the approach of cold weather the subject of heating is attracting the attention of those contemplating the installation of new apparatus or the replacing of old apparatus with improved equipment. The Stanton Heater Co. of Martins Ferry, Ohio, issues a booklet devoted to an exposition of the merits of its seamless warm-air heaters, being assisted in the descriptions by illustrations. Send for literature.

Making Records.—How Dixon's flake graphite helps in making records on steam railways is told in the little book recently issued by the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. of Jersey City, N. J., manufacturer of the lubricating material referred to. It is a practical book, and it aims to state a few facts and then prove them by quoting the words of half a hundred practical men who know from experience, not theory, just what they are talking about. Locomotive engineers and others connected with the most important railroads in America are those quoted. Booklet sent on application.

A New Turbine Water Wheel.—The extended use of water wheels in industrial operations is on the increase, particularly in the South. In that section there are many valuable water-powers, a number of which have been or are being developed, and those interested in such enterprises are presumably on the lookout to secure the most perfect turbine water wheels that can be found. One of the latest wheels to be offered to users is that invented, patented and manufactured by Mr. John Williams Taylor of Atlanta, Ga. The merits of this wheel, as claimed and set forth by Mr. Taylor, are of the utmost importance, and will doubtless make the wheel one of the most popular on the market. A descriptive catalogue, illustrated, presents the facts concerning the Taylor sleeve-gate turbine water wheel in a complete manner. Send for catalogue, addressing Mr. Taylor at 918 Austell Building.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

THE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD seeks to verify every item reported in its Construction Department by a full investigation and complete correspondence with everyone interested. But it is often impossible to do this before the item must be printed, or else lose its value as news. In such cases the statements are always made as "rumored" or "reported," and not as positive items of news. If our readers will note these points they will see the necessity of the discrimination, and they will avoid accepting as a certainty matters that we explicitly state are "reports" or "rumors" only. We are always glad to have our attention called to any errors that may occur.

*Means machinery, proposals or supplies are wanted, particulars of which will be found under head of "Machinery Wanted." In correspondence relating to matters reported in this paper, it will be of advantage to all concerned if it is stated that the information was gained from the Manufacturers' Record.

It often occurs that the organization of a new company in a town is not known by the postmaster, and hence letters addressed to the company are returned marked "not known." The Manufacturers' Record reports the first organization of all companies, and our readers, in seeking to get into communication with them, should be very careful in deciding how to address them, and it is often advisable to add the names of one or more incorporators as an aid to the postmaster in delivering mail.

ALABAMA.

Alabama—Saw Mills, Dry-kilns, Tramways, etc.—The Alabama Vineyard Co. has properties, including about 60,000 acres of fruit-growing lands, in the highland section of Alabama and containing 50,000,000 feet of timber; it is intended to erect saw mill, dry-kilns and tramways to utilize timber interests and to improve and plant to fruits a portion of its lands. Address Rooms 233 to 251, No. 11 Broadway, New York city.

Anniston—Brick Works.—J. H. Duke has established brick plant, as recently reported, and will install new machinery next spring.

Birmingham—Cast-Iron Pipe Works.—The Dimmick Pipe Co., reported last week as incorporated, has engaged Albert M. Ford as chief draughtsman, and he is now drawing plans and specifications for the proposed plant; main building will be 100x260 feet, containing three huge pits and three core ovens, also four cupolas; will start with capacity of 110 to 125 tons, employing 300 to 400 men; no definite decision reached as to the exact location as yet; D. R. P. Dimmick, president.

Decatur—Iron Furnace, etc.—The Georgia & Alabama Coal & Iron Co., Eugene Zimmerman, president, Cedartown, Ga., has purchased the furnace at Decatur and will probably remove it to Talladega or Cedartown. The Cedartown furnace is being repaired, and will soon go into blast, and three large ore-washers are being built.

Huntsville—Cotton-oil Mill.—The American Cotton Oil Co. has installed new machinery, including engines and boilers, and will soon begin operations.

Huntsville—Brick Works.—The Huntsville Brick Co. will remove its plant to North Huntsville and increase its capacity; patent dryhouses will be included in the improvements.

Mon Louis—Saw Mill.—Hopper & Delchamps will establish a saw mill with capacity of 25,000 feet per day.

Russellville—Iron-ore Lands.—W. S. Douglass, acting for Elting & Berger of Florence, Ala., has secured an option on 160 acres of brown-ore lands near Russellville, and will probably purchase for development.

Tuscaloosa—Saw Mill.—M. L. McDowell of Winchester, Tenn., will erect a large saw mill at Tuscaloosa.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—Woodworking Factory.—Armour Wayman has established a plant to manufacture spokes, fellows and wagon bows.

Little Rock—Laundry.—Fuller & High have established a steam laundry.

Little Rock—Overall and Pants Factory.—Chas. Czarlinsky of St. Louis, Mo., has formed the Home Manufacturing Co. for the establishment of a pants and overall factory with capacity of 1080 pairs of jeans pants and overalls per month; \$3500 worth of machinery will be installed, including thirty machines.

Marion County—Zinc Mines.—The Congdon Zinc Mines Co., Stewart H. Condon, treasurer, 140 Nassau street, New York city, has bought five zinc mines in Marion county and is about to commence their development.

Mena—Copper Mining.—The Bonanza Copper Lode Mining Co. has been incorporated, with W. F. Stotts, president; J. J. Prather, vice-president; C. R. Shall, secretary-treasurer; capital stock \$500,000.

Van Buren—Coal Mines.—The members of the Expressmen's Investment Co. will develop coal on their property.

FLORIDA.

Anita—Phosphate Plant.—Chazal & Weston will erect a phosphate plant for the development of their phosphate deposits.

De Funiak Springs—Hosiery Mill.—A company has been formed, with W. L. Cawthon, manager, for the establishment of a hosiery mill.

Ocala—Timber-land Development, etc.—Thomas Hoopes of Hoopes Bros. & Darlington, West Chester, Pa., will erect mills in Ocala to ship hickory timber to their Pennsylvania mills; later on will install spoke factory. This company was reported last week to erect a branch wheel factory at Ocala.

Ocala—Cotton and Moss Ginnery.—George Giles & Co. have established a cotton and moss ginnery; two moss gins and five cotton gins.

Ocala—Phosphate Lands.—The Camp Phosphate Co. has purchased phosphate lands for \$1,000,000.

Ocala—Phosphate Plant.—Ford & Hiller will erect another phosphate plant.

Ocala—Cigar and Tobacco Factory.—The Societe Fongiere et Agricole de la Floride has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$200,000, by C. A. Reich and others for the manufacture of leaf tobacco and cigars; plant to be established at Marti City, near Ocala.

Orange Park—Sugar Refinery.—It is reported that a \$100,000 stock company has been formed for the establishment of a sugar refinery. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

Standard—Phosphate Plant.—J. B. Wilcox is erecting a phosphate plant.

GEORGIA.

Americus—Fertilizer Factory.—New machinery has been installed in the fertilizer plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and it will probably be put in operation.

Augusta—Electric-light Plant.—The construction of a city plant has been recommended, to be put in operation when the present lighting contract expires on July 1, 1902; estimated cost \$101,000; Nisbet Wingfield, commissioner public works.

Atlanta—Cotton Mill.—A. G. Rhodes contemplates erecting a \$150,000 cotton mill in or near Atlanta.

Calhoun—Cotton Mill.—Efforts are being made for the organization of a \$50,000 stock company for the erection of a cotton mill. Address O. N. Starr or W. R. Rankin.

Canton—Gold Mines.—Thomas F. Morrin of Jersey City, N. J., has purchased the Williams or Ben Hill gold-mining property of 400 acres near Canton, and will make improvements and develop on an extensive scale.

Cedartown—Flour Mill.—A roller process flour mill will be equipped in building already available. J. R. Barber can give information.*

Cedartown—Iron-ore Mines.—Chicago capitalists, represented by J. H. Williams, have purchased 1100 acres of iron-ore lands in Folk county from the Marsh Mining Co. for \$50,000, and will probably develop extensively.

Cedartown—Iron-ore Property.—The Clifton Iron Co. of Ironton, Ala., has purchased the hematite iron-ore property at Oredell, near Cedartown, for \$50,000, including 1200 acres of lands, and will develop it.

Cedartown—Fire Company.—The Cedartown Cotton Mill Fire Department has been organized. Address George S. Harris, chief.

Dalton—Cotton Mill.—Efforts are being made for the organization of a \$100,000 company for the erection of a cotton mill in South Dalton; \$55,000 has already been subscribed. Address Horace J. Smith or James Headrick for particulars.

Gainesville—Gold Mines.—J. R. Boone and H. D. Jaquish and others have purchased and will develop the McCleskey gold mine.

Griswoldville—Clay Deposits.—J. R. Van Buren & Co. have recently organized a \$50,000 company for the development of clay deposits.

Macon—Flour Mill.—Northern capitalists are in correspondence with George A. Smith relative to the establishment of a \$100,000 flour mill in Macon.

Palmetto—Cotton Mill.—The Palmetto Cotton Mills, Hal L. Johnson, vice-president, will install additional cards.*

Reldsville—School Building.—The city has voted \$3000 of bonds to build schoolhouse. Address "The Mayor."

Thomson—Gold Mine.—It is reported that Thomas E. Watson has sold the Hamilton gold mine to Carr & Morgan and D. C. Stanback of North Carolina and J. N. Constant of New York.

Thomson—Gold Mine.—J. H. Bartlett, representing a Michigan corporation, has purchased the Parks mine and the Ferguson mining property at Thomson, and begun developments at both.

KENTUCKY.

Ashland—Mining.—The Clinton Mining Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$600.

Bowling Green—Flour Mill.—W. H. Blakeley, Sons & Co. will add roller-flour machinery (as recently reported) for a 40-barrel flour mill.

Eddyville—Spoke, etc., Factory.—The Swayne Spoke & Lumber Co., reported last week as incorporated, has a plant already in operation with a capacity of 8,000,000 spokes per year; S. N. Leonard, president.

Johnsville—Turnpike Company.—Chartered: The Murray Station & Johnsville Turnpike Co., by J. N. Meyer and others, with a capital stock of \$4000.

Knox County—Coal and Oil Lands.—The Welch-Hackley Coal & Oil Co., 335 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md., has purchased 36,000 acres of coal and oil lands in Knox county, Kentucky, for \$1,000,000, and will begin operations at once, expending about \$200,000 the first year in opening coal mines and sinking oil wells; E. Beverly Slater, secretary.

London—Land Company.—The Laurel Fork Land Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$15,000, by A. F. Kishpaugh of Clinton, Mich., and D. C. Wilkerson of Detroit.

Louisville—Coal-mining Property.—The Central Coal & Iron Co., T. C. Dupont, president (reported to represent the Illinois Central Railroad), has purchased the mining property of the McHenry Coal Co.; it is also said that ultimate consolidation with the St. Charles Coal Co. is in view.

Louisville—Button, etc., Factory.—The J. V. Pilcher Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated for the manufacture of buttons, cuff-holders, etc., by O. Y. Pilcher, J. V. Pilcher and L. E. Johnson; capital stock \$20,000.

Louisville—Varnish Factory.—T. Trammell, lately reported to erect a varnish factory, has, with Stuart McDowell, George Kelvington, C. A. Davier and others, incorporated the Ohio Falls Varnish Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000, to operate it; address Fourteenth and Magnolia streets.

Mount Sterling—Telephone System.—J. H. and C. S. Powell of Richmond, Ky., will construct a telephone system from Mt. Sterling to Owingsville.

Owensboro—Canning Factory.—T. C. Rutter is endeavoring to organize a stock company for the erection of a canning factory with capacity for 40,000 cans per day.

Russellville—Asphalt Company.—The American Asphalt Co. has been incorporated,

with a capital stock of \$250,000, by J. M. McCutchen, C. Winn Courts, J. C. and Wilbur Browder and R. B. Parks.

Sebree—Coal Company.—The Sebree Coal Co. has increased its capital stock from \$5000 to \$10,000.

Taylorsville—Tobacco Factory.—Polk Bros. and others have incorporated the Taylorsville Tobacco Factory, with a capital stock of \$10,000.

LOUISIANA.

Clinton—Cotton Mill.—The Clinton Cotton Mill has been organized, with capital stock of \$100,000, to establish the plant reported last week; will start with 2000 spindles. D. W. Pipes is president; Isidor Mayer, vice-president, and Geo. J. Ramsey, secretary.

Millersville—Irrigation Plants, Rice Mills, etc.—The Millersville Irrigating Co., Limited (recently reported as incorporated), has formed to construct and maintain irrigating canals for irrigation of rice fields; also for erecting rice mills, warehouses, etc. This company absorbs the plant erected about a year ago by Philip Miller, and will enlarge and remodel it (of 2000 acres capacity) to one of about 8000 acres capacity, building next year seven miles of main canal, besides laterals, lead ditches, etc.

New Orleans—Sash Factory.—J. M. Verneuil & Co. will establish a sash, door and blind factory.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore—Shirt Factory.—Rosenfeld & Co. will equip with machinery for the manufacture of shirts.

Baltimore—Street Car Works, etc.—The United Railways & Electric Co. has let contract to John Waters for the erection of four of the buildings for its new car shops; the buildings include car barn, paint shop, erecting shop and storage-house; will cost about \$550,000. Contract for motor-erecting shop, cabinet shop, mill shop, power-house, two machine shops, armature rooms and two blacksmith shops will be awarded as soon as Baldwin & Pennington complete the plans. The entire new plant will cost, when ready for operations, about \$1,000,000.

Baltimore—Electric-light Plant.—A. Leo Knott, Jacob H. Hollander and Chas. E. Phelps, Jr., electrical engineer, have been appointed a committee to investigate the feasibility of installing a city plant.

Baltimore—Brick Plant.—The Burns & Russell Co. has been incorporated for the manufacture of bricks, etc., by A. H. Russell, A. Russell, Alfred H. Russell, Chas. W. Slagle and others; capital stock \$50,000.

Baltimore—Importing Company.—Chartered: The Gerson Importing Co. by Joel J. Gerson and others; capital stock \$5000.

Baltimore—Advertising Agency.—The Hungerford & Darrell Advertising Agency of Baltimore and Washington, formerly known as the Star Advertising Agency, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000 and William A. Hungerford, president; Louis P. Darrell, vice-president; Frank Roe Batchelder, treasurer, and Robert W. Cox, secretary. Address, Equitable Building.

MISSISSIPPI.

Bay St. Louis—Packet Company.—The Lower Coast Packet Co. has been incorporated by C. A. Kouns, Paul F. Renaud and W. W. Wilcox; capital stock \$1750.

Brookhaven—Cotton-oil Mill and Fertilizer Factory.—The Pearl River Lumber Co., now erecting large saw and planing mills, intends to add a 60-ton cottonseed-oil mill and fertilizer factory.

Hattiesburg—Mercantile.—Chartered: The McLeod-Kennedy Co., with a capital stock of \$250,000, by John A. McLeod and others.

Jackson—Ice Factory and Cold-storage Plant.—The Banner Ginnery Co., Chas. S. Massey, manager, contemplates installing a 10-ton ice plant in connection with a cold-storage plant.*

Lacey—Lumber Company.—The Lacey Lumber Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000, by John C. Woodward, M. J. Hinton, S. J. Johnson and others.

Logwood—Turpentine Distillery, etc.—A. H. Russ, H. S. Weston, D. R. Weston and J. S. Otis have incorporated the Weston & Russ Company for the manufacture of turpentine, pitch, tar, rosin, etc.; capital stock \$25,000.

McComb City—Cotton Mill.—The stock company, lately reported to be organized for

the erection of a cotton mill, has been incorporated as the McComb City Cotton Mills by J. J. White, Wm. McColgan, A. J. Hackett, W. F. Holmes, W. P. Mills, C. M. Tate and others; capital stock \$110,000.

Nicholson—Lumber Mill.—The Queen & Crescent Lumber Co. has been incorporated to manufacture lumber by F. A. Woods-worth, F. T. Harris, J. F. Bodman and others, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Pearlington—Brick Works.—J. J. Favre, W. Rudolph of Biloxi, and Adolph Dugue of New Orleans, La., have formed a company and are erecting brick works at Pearlington with a capacity of 50,000 bricks per day.

MISSOURI.

Alton—Crimped-paper Factory.—The Valley Manufacturing Co. has been organized by J. H. McPike, J. C. Armstrong and others for the manufacture of crimped paper.

Ashbury—Creamery.—Chartered: The Ashbury Creamery Co., by J. C. Bailey, Amos Aterton, R. H. Crain and others; capital stock \$4600.

Aurora—Lead and Zinc Mines.—The Kansas City-Aurora Mining Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$15,000, by E. J. Perry, T. A. Miller and H. C. Ribenack.

Braymer—Creamery.—The Braymer Creamery Co., lately reported as incorporated, will erect a creamery large enough to separate 15,000 pounds of milk per day.

Carrollton—Manufacturing Plant.—The Putney Manufacturing Co. of Kansas City will move its plant to Carrollton. A new corporation with capital stock of \$60,000 will be formed, the citizens of Carrollton taking \$40,000.

Joplin—Lead and Zinc Mines.—Chartered: The Missouri & Iowa Mining Co., by C. M. Brookhart, P. R. Newlin, G. M. Canterbury and others; capital stock \$25,000.

Nevada.—Chartered: The National School of Magnetic Healing, by W. S. and M. E. Thompson; capital stock \$5000.

St. Louis—Elevator and Storage Company.—The St. Louis Elevator & Storage Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$180,000, by E. O. Stanard, H. C. Haarstick, J. B. M. Kehler and others.

St. Louis—Advertising.—The Voll & Wolf Advertising Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, by Edgar P. Voll and others.

St. Louis—Lamp-burner, etc., Factory.—The Star Lamp Co. has been incorporated to manufacture lamp burners and accessories by Robert J. Wilson, Chas. E. Leahart, George E. Giesler and others; capital stock \$15,000.

St. Louis—Painting Company.—The Josh Lewis Painting Co. has been incorporated by Joshua, John and William Lewis; capital stock \$5000.

St. Louis—Advertising.—Chartered: The Williamson-Gunning Advertising Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000, by W. T. Williamson, R. J. Gunning and others.

St. Louis—Land and Lumber Company.—J. P. Gravett, C. V. Graves and A. L. V. Mueller have incorporated the Paragon Land & Lumber Co., with a capital stock of \$5000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Boone—Copper Mines.—E. F. Timons of Milwaukee, Wis., and W. B. Council of Boone, N. C., will develop copper mines at Elk Knob.

Charlotte—Coffin Factory.—E. R. Cannon of Mt. Holly, N. P. Cannon of Charlotte, J. D. Broomfield of Gastonia and others have incorporated the Charlotte Casket Co., with a capital stock of \$30,000, for the manufacture of coffins, caskets and undertakers' material generally; building will be two stories, 60x100 feet.

Chatham County—Cotton Mill, etc.—The report given last week that the Erwin Cotton Mills Co. of Durham, N. C., had purchased additional lands in Chatham county and decided to build a \$250,000 cotton mill was incorrect. The company has made no additional purchases nor reached any definite decision anent the proposed cotton factory or water development.

Coleridge—Cotton Mill.—The Enterprise Manufacturing Co. is erecting an addition 33x90 feet to its building, as reported last week; will also install some additional machinery.*

Concord—Cotton Mill.—The Gibson Mill will be incorporated to erect a cotton factory with J. W. Cannon, president, and R. E. Gibson, secretary-treasurer, and capital stock of \$100,000, all subscribed.*

Faith—Gold Mine.—J. T. Wyatt has discovered a gold mine near Faith, and will develop it.

Fayetteville—Ice Factory.—The Fayetteville Ice & Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$25,000, by Frederick Kaiser, S. L. George, W. W. Starr, Allan Bond and others.

Graham—Overall Factory.—The Scott-Mebane Manufacturing Co. has erected new factory building 75x130 feet.

Greensboro—Manufacturing Plant.—A company has been organized for the establishment of a new manufacturing plant. Address J. C. Watkins, secretary-treasurer.

Hickory—Cotton Mill, Water-power, etc.—J. M. Odell of Concord, N. C., and associates have purchased additional lands on the Catawba river to further proposed water-power and other developments.

Hilton—Cotton-oil Mill.—The North Carolina Cotton Oil Co. has installed new machinery and made other improvements to its plant.

Kinston—Spoke and Handle Factory.—E. M. Hedges will install machine for the manufacture of spokes, handles, rims, etc.*

Lexington—Woodworking Factory.—Peacock & Adderton will form a company for the establishment of a plant to manufacture wood plows and wagon hames.

Monroe—Ice Plant.—The Monroe Oil & Fertilizer Co. contemplates adding an ice factory, as recently reported.*

Newton—Cotton Mill.—The \$25,000 company, reported several months ago as being organized by J. P. Yount, E. P. Shrum and Robert Knox for the establishment of a cotton mill, has completed building and by December 1 will have in operation 2000 spindles; company has incorporated as the Catawba Cotton Mill, with capital stock of \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Newton—Cotton Gln.—Rhym, Houk & Co. have established a cotton gin.

Newton—Hosiery Mill.—The Newton Hosiery Mill contemplates adding additional machines about January, 1900; is installing at present ten new machines.

Pomona—Shale Deposits, Firebrick Works, etc.—The Pomona Terra Cotta Co. has discovered shale deposits and is making high-grade vitrified salt-glazed sewer pipe from it; company has lately increased its capacity and will in the near future add more machinery and otherwise enlarge; W. C. Boren, secretary-treasurer.*

Raleigh—Cotton Mill, etc.—The Neuse River Mills, reported recently as to incorporate, has obtained charter, the incorporators being C. G. Latta, R. H. Battle, J. A. Jones, Jos. G. Brown, E. H. Lee, W. W. Vass and Van B. Moore. The capital stock is \$100,000, with privilege of increase to \$500,000. The company has 121 acres of land and riparian rights at the Falls of Neuse, near Raleigh, and will develop water-power; also install cotton machinery in building now available, and later on may put in operation the old paper mill at the falls. C. G. Latta can be addressed for further particulars.

Shelby—Water-power-Electrical Plant.—The General Electric Co. has secured riparian rights on Main Broad river, where it will develop water-power and erect an electric plant to transmit power to towns within a radius of thirty miles. Cotton mills at Shelby, Gaffney, Kings Mountain, Gastonia and Cherryville have signed contracts to buy power from the developing company. Mr. Giles, office in the Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga., is agent of the Southern Electric Co.

Statesville—Harrow Factory.—The Carolina Harrow Co. has been incorporated, with an authorized capital of \$25,000, for the manufacture of the harrow invented by J. H. Brown of Detroit, Mich.; company will begin business at once in the Overcash Bros. building. W. E. Morrison is president; L. K. Overcash, vice-president; R. L. Flanagan, secretary-treasurer.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Allendale—Cotton Gln.—Wylie Black has erected three 70-saw gins, with capacity of forty bales per day; cost \$3000.

Burke—Lumber Mill.—The Bridgers & McKethan Lumber Co. will increase its capital stock from \$30,000 to \$100,000, with a view to enlarging its plant.

Columbia—Phosphate Mining.—Washington Y. Fripp will develop phosphate rock at Columbia.

Fork Shoals—Cotton-mill and Water-power Development.—W. B. Nesbit of Piedmont, W. A. Ross and F. M. Hughes of Fork Shoals, Henry Briggs of Greenville and Henry Kilroy of Williamston have incorporated the Fork Shoals Cotton Mills, with a capital stock of \$50,000. This is the company reported several weeks ago to be organized by C. D. Nesbit & Sons (proprietors of the old Oak Lawn Cotton Mill) to enlarge

their plant and develop the water-power to its fullest extent.

Sumter—Telephone Factory.—R. M. Wallace, D. D. Lee, C. G. Rowland, F. C. Manning and others have incorporated the Sumter Telephone Manufacturing Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000, to manufacture and sell telephones.

Westminster—Cotton Mill.—The Cheswell Cotton Mill Co., reported last week as incorporated, will organize soon and arrange for the erection of a cotton factory. It is proposed to erect a building for the accommodation of preparatory machinery and looms for 10,000 spindles, 6000 spindles and their proportion of looms (probably 300) to be installed at the start, and the balance as the company may find advisable. William E. Cheswell of Newry, S. C., can be addressed for further information.

TENNESSEE.

Bristol—Iron Mining.—The Helen Maude Iron Co. and the Blue Mountain Mining Co. have been organized for the purpose of operating mines.

Bristol—Dam.—The Empire Lumber Co., lately reported to erect a large lumber plant, will construct a dam across a stream near the mill site to use all the water-power available.

Bristol—Mattress Factory.—The Home Manufacturing Co. has been organized by T. H. Hicks and A. N. Dickey and established a mattress factory.*

Bristol—Broom Factory.—A. C. Pettler & Son have established a broom factory.

Clarksville—Saw Mill.—G. T. Smith has purchased the old Union Bending Works, and will convert it into saw mill, as lately reported.*

Cleveland—Grist Mill.—W. S. Milne will erect a grist mill.

Johnson City—Water-power Development, Electric Plant, etc.—The Connecticut capitalists who own the Watauga Lighting & Power Co. and the Johnson City & Carnegie Street Railway have announced their plans and awarded contract for building a dam in Watauga river, near Johnson City, and propose operating their plants by means of electricity produced by water-power. The cost of improvements is estimated at \$25,000.

Johnson City—Iron Furnaces.—Negotiations are in progress with Pittsburg and New York capitalists, who contemplate the erection at Johnson City of two iron furnaces, each with a capacity of 150 tons, to utilize magnetic ores in the manufacture of pig iron. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

Johnson City—Tannery.—The Dixie Tannery, owned by Charles A. Schieren & Son of New York, is being enlarged by the erection of additional buildings; a department will be established later on for the manufacture of leather belting.

Johnson County—Lumber Mill.—The Dodds Lumber Co. of Southern Ohio has purchased a tract of timber land between Johnson and Carter counties, Tennessee, and will erect a mill for the manufacture of oak and poplar.

Kingston—Bridge, etc., Company.—Chartered: The Kingston Bridge & Terminal Co., by G. P. Bigelow, Ed Hill, C. F. Newton and others; capital stock \$250,000.

Knoxville—Coffin Factory.—Hall & Donahue will erect a new and larger building for their coffin factory; to be two stories, 40x100 feet, equipped with modern machinery and cost \$12,000.

Memphis—Compress and Gin-Machinery Works.—Investigations are being made by the Fuller Round-Bale Cotton Compress Machinery Co. of New York for the establishment of a \$200,000 plant to employ 300 operatives in Memphis.

Memphis—Shoe Factory.—Frank G. Jones, G. W. Macrae, T. M. Slater and others have incorporated the Frank G. Jones Shoe Co. for the manufacture and sale of shoes; capital stock \$75,000.

Mt. Pleasant—Phosphate Mines.—Joseph R. West of Nashville is developing 700 acres of phosphate lands near Mt. Pleasant.

Nashville—Phosphate Development.—G. M. Ingram, G. L. Atkins, T. S. Bysor, J. A. Yowell and others have incorporated the Nashville Phosphate Co. for the development of phosphate rock; capital stock \$10,000.

Nashville—Mining and Development Company.—The Acworth Mining & Development Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$500,000, by C. H. Brandon, Wm. S. Morgan, E. B. Craig, Wm. L. Granberry and others.

Nashville—Navigation.—The Tennessee & French Broad Navigation Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$3500, by

J. E. Newman, Bruce Davis, J. B. Mitchell and others.

Sparta—Handle Works.—The Standard Handle Works Co. will rebuild its works, recently burned; loss on burned plant \$4000.

Watauga—Industries.—The Watauga Land Co. has arranged for the establishment of several new industries.

Whiteside—Coal Mines.—The New Etna Coal Co. will close its mines at Whiteside, and is opening another vein about three miles distant.

TEXAS.

Archer County—Copper Mines.—The Boston & Texas Copper Co., F. M. Spaulding, general manager, Boston, Mass., will, it is reported, soon begin the development of its copper property in Archer county, comprising 12,000 acres.

Beaumont—Irrigating Plant.—The Southern Rice & Trust Co., Langham Building, will install irrigating machinery sufficient to raise from 900,000 to 1,000,000 gallons an hour; the lift will be about thirteen and one-half feet.*

Belton—Brick Company.—The Bell County Brick Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$1000, by W. F. Beamer, Rodney Beamer and N. N. Hilliard.

Galveston—Cold-storage Plant.—The Texas Ice & Cold-Storage Co. has contracted for an entire remodeling of its plant at a cost of \$25,000; improvements to include two cold-storage rooms 180x100 feet, a new 25-ton ice machine, new boilers, etc.; storage-rooms will be kept cold by cold, dry air.

Henrietta—Electric-light Plant.—An electric-light plant will be established. Address "The Mayor."

Honey Grove—Electric-light Plant.—The Honey Grove Light & Power Co. has lately added new machinery and greatly increased its capacity; improvements included a 20-horse-power motor to operate corn-shelling and elevator plant.

Honey Grove—Corn Mill and Elevator.—Williamson, Blocker & Miller have completed a corn mill and grain elevator, to be operated by electric current.

Jefferson—Rolling Mill.—George H. Fisher of Ohio is investigating with a view of establishing a rolling mill at Jefferson to employ 250 operatives.

Lufkin—Telephone System.—The South-eastern Texas Telephone Co. (reported last week under Trinity, Texas, as incorporated for the construction of a system from Trinity to Corrigan) will build to Beaumont, and from Lufkin to Cleveland.

Quanah—Mercantile.—Chartered: The Du Puy Dry Goods Co., by W. R. Du Puy, E. Ledbetter and others; capital stock \$10,000.

San Antonio—Electric-light Plant and Water Works.—County Commissioner Harry B. Sallway is agitating a movement for municipal electric-light plant and water works.

Taylor—Grain Elevator.—Womack & Sturges are erecting large grain elevator.

Taylor—Cotton Compresses.—The American Cotton Co. of New York will erect a gin in Taylor equipped with two of its round-bale cotton presses.

Taylor—Flour Mill.—Contract has been closed with Howard Bland and J. A. Thompson for the erection of the flour mill recently reported; capacity will be 200 barrels per day and cost \$20,000.

Waco—Water Works.—The water works lately reported to be constructed will cost \$257,000. Address "The Mayor."

Waco—Furniture Factory.—The Dennis Manufacturing Co. is rebuilding its burned building; to be two-story, brick, fireproof, and cost \$5000.

VIRGINIA.

Alleghany County—Ore Lands.—The lower Potts creek property of 50,000 acres of ore lands in Alleghany and Craig counties has been sold to the Valley Ore Co. for \$500,000. This property was owned by J. N. Camden, Parkersburg, W. Va.; W. A. MacCorkle, Charleston, W. Va., and others.

Barton Heights—Electric-light Plant and Water Works.—The city will erect the electric-light plant and construct water works (recently reported) to cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Address J. W. Starrett, mayor.*

Cape Charles—Fisheries.—The Atlantic Fisheries Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$50,000, by J. F. Russells, J. T. Daniel, H. E. Topping and others.

Churchland—Barrel, etc., Factory.—The Churchland Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated to manufacture barrels, boxes, etc., by W. B. Carney, J. W. Ballard, J. E. Peake and others; capital stock \$25,000.

Christiansburg—Electric-light Plant.—The city will hold another election to decide the

issuance of \$10,000 of bonds for erection of the electric-light plant recently mentioned. Address H. K. Tallant, mayor.

Craigsville—Cement Works.—Philadelphia (Pa.) parties have awarded contract to A. F. Withrow of Bath county, Virginia, for the erection of works at Craigsville to have a capacity of 800 barrels of Portland cement per day; 1,000,000 bricks will be used in its construction.

Hampton—Real-estate Improvement.—The Tidewater Land Co. has been incorporated, with George Wray Booker, president; H. S. Britton, vice-president; Arthur S. Segar, Jr., secretary-treasurer, for the purchase and improvement of real estate, etc.; capital stock \$5000.

Independence—Necktie Factory.—Misses Rosa Dickey and Ada Bourne have established a necktie factory.

Lowry—Cheese Factory.—H. B. Wilkerson and others are organizing a company for the establishment of a cheese factory with a capacity of 400 gallons of milk per day; building to be 20x40 feet.*

Lynchburg—Improvement Company.—The Mercer Development Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of not less than \$15,000 nor more than \$20,000; H. C. Stuart of Elk Garden, Va., president; C. I. Johnson of Wingina, Va., vice-president; George W. Moore, Jr., of Lynchburg, Va., secretary-treasurer.

Mineral—Canning Factory.—James H. McNeill contemplates the establishment of a canning factory with capacity of 10,000 cans per day at some point in Maryland or Virginia; location not yet decided upon.*

Norfolk—Construction Company.—The Southern Construction Co. has been incorporated for the construction of wharves, bridges, canals, power plants, reservoirs, etc., with John Y. Gossier, president; Chas. N. Wire, vice-president; Jesse B. Kimes, secretary-treasurer, all of Philadelphia, Pa.; capital stock \$50,000.

Petersburg—Car Shed.—The South Side Railway & Development Co. awarded contract to George R. James for erection of a \$30,000 car shed, to be fireproof and to have a capacity for holding thirty-six cars; in rear of building will be company's shops. Henry Brauns of Baltimore, Md., prepared the plans.

Pulaski—Lumber Mill.—L. A. Davis & Co. have organized for the manufacture of rough and dressed lumber.

Richmond—Automobile Factory.—W. S. Wall contemplates the organization of a stock company for the manufacture of automobiles.

Roanoke—Carriage Factory.—John S. Gibson will erect a one-story brick carriage factory 72x87 feet to cost \$3585.

Roanoke—Sewerage System.—The city council has appropriated an additional \$15,000 for extension of the sewerage system. Address "The Mayor."

Shenandoah—Iron Furnace.—Rogers, Brown & Co. of New York have acquired control of the Gem furnace at Shenandoah, and will put it in operation; capacity 100 tons per day.

Strasburg—Cement Mill.—Cement deposits have been discovered on the property of C. M. Borum, and it is reported that cement mill to employ 300 operatives will be established.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Benwood—Iron and Steel Plants.—The Wheeling Iron & Steel Co. is making extensive improvements to its Benwood and Belmont plants; improvements include a structural iron casting house 150x50 feet; later on another heating furnace will be constructed in skelp mill No. 2, in which department there are at present only two furnaces. The Benwood mill will be equipped at once with two batteries of boilers of 300 horse-power each. The puddling furnaces at the Top mill are being repaired, and will be put in operation.

Charleston—Dry-kiln.—Morgan & Gardner are rebuilding their dry-kiln, recently reported burned.

Huntington—Telephone System.—The Mutual Telephone Co. will expend \$50,000 improving its system; improvements include new and larger poles, copper wire, new switchboards and new telephone boxes with long-distance transmitters.

Kenova—Paper and Pulp Mill.—Thomas M. O'Hara of Cleveland, Ohio, is investigating with a view of establishing a paper and pulp mill at Kenova.

Morgantown—Coke Ovens, etc.—It is reported that the Federal Steel Co. and the American Steel & Wire Co. have purchased new coal lands for development and awarded contract for 600 coke ovens to cost \$200,000.

Parkersburg—Oil Company.—Chartered:

The Crude Oil Co., by H. H. Hilton, F. H. Park, Fred T. Rich and others; authorized capital \$100,000.

Welch—Lumber Company.—The Doss Lumber Co. has been incorporated, with an authorized capital of \$100,000, by James E. Jones, Alvah Stone and J. W. Burns of Worth, A. J. Doss of Hallsville, and W. H. Stokes of Welch.

Wheeling—Glass Works.—Efforts will be made for the organization of a stock company to rehabilitate the Hobbs Glass Works. Senator Scott is interested.

Wilsonburg—Coal Mines and Coke Ovens. The Continental Coal & Coke Co. of Baltimore, Md., is negotiating for the lease of the Goff farm, near Wilsonburg, for the purpose of operating an extensive coal and coke plant.

BURNED.

Bessemer, Ala.—The Bessemer cornice works and carriage repository of W. J. Long; loss \$10,000.

Birmingham, Ala.—Birmingham Railway & Electric Light Co.'s roundhouse; estimated loss \$60,000.

Brooksville, Fla.—R. J. Bishop's turpentine still; estimated loss \$700.

Cotton Town, Tenn.—George Strauther's saw and lumber mill; loss about \$3000.

Darlington, S. C.—Atlantic Coast Line freight depot; estimated loss \$25,000.

Dayton, Tenn.—The power-house, pump, coal bunkers, etc., of the Dayton Coal & Iron Co.; estimated loss \$20,000.

Elkhart, Texas.—The gin and mill of R. H. Davis; loss about \$2000.

Hillside, Texas.—Blaylock & Stewart's gin; loss about \$4000.

Louisville, Ky.—The foundry of Brennan & Co., 804 West Green street, manufacturers of agricultural implements; estimated loss \$22,000.

Marlin, Texas.—Joe Power's cotton gin.

Melissa, Texas.—Sam Barnes' gin and corn mill; estimated loss \$4000.

Mobile, Ala.—Hubbard Bros.' planing mill and dry-kiln.

Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk Milling Co.'s flour mill; estimated loss \$25,000.

Orangeburg, S. C.—Mrs. M. E. Cope's cotton gin.

Owensboro, Ky.—The Owensboro Woolen Mills Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$100,000.

Palmer, Texas.—The plant of the Palmer Gin & Compress Co.; estimated loss \$50,000.

Thornton, Texas.—The Price & Hamilton gin and mill.

BUILDING NOTES.

Baltimore, Md.—Church.—Frank E. & Henry R. Davis have prepared plans for Highland Avenue M. E. Church, to cost \$10,000.

Birmingham, Ala.—Dwellings.—The Republic Iron & Steel Co. will erect seventy-five dwellings for its employees at Sayreton to cost \$40,000; it is also reported that the Pioneer Mining & Manufacturing Co., which has been absorbed by the Republic Company, will want bids on 150 dwellings at Thomas.

Charleston, S. C.—Hotel.—The site of the St. Charles Hotel, recently burned, will be purchased by a stock company, with capital of \$75,000, and a modern hotel erected. Address F. O. London.

Charlotte, N. C.—Dwelling.—Frank P. Milburn is preparing plans for \$7000 dwelling for B. D. Heath.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—T. T. Wilson awarded contract to Fisher & Brown to erect two-story brick building to cost \$3000.

Colorado, Texas.—Opera-house.—The Colorado Opera House Co., recently reported as incorporated, has its building almost completed; cost \$3000; H. C. Townsend, secretary.

Columbus, Ga.—Cotton-mill Building.—Eagle & Phenix Mills will receive bids until October 2 for the erection of a building, to be completed by February 2 next. Premium offered for earlier completion. Plans and specifications, together with schedule of timbers, can be seen at company's office. Usual rights reserved and bond required from successful bidder.

Concord, N. C.—Residence.—Frank P. Milburn of Charlotte is preparing plans for residence at Concord for Dr. Robert S. Young.

Decatur, Ga.—Hospital Cottage.—H. N. Tyler has prepared plans for a hospital cottage for the Orphans' Home. R. F. Shedden may be addressed for particulars.

Durham, N. C.—Business Building.—Christian & Houston prepared plans for brick store building for J. S. Forsyth.

Easley, S. C.—Hotel.—A. W. Folger and W. M. Hagood have awarded contract for a three-story brick hotel.

Ellenboro, N. C.—Hotel.—Thomas Goforth is erecting a 15-room hotel.

Fort Worth, Texas—Church.—Plans and specifications have been made for a brick church for the Broadway Presbyterian congregation; structure will be of red Roman pressed brick, with stone trimmings, and cost about \$18,000. Contract will be let in October. Address Junius B. French, pastor, 405 Henderson street.

Galveston, Texas—Building.—Charles R. Brown and others have formed the Scottish Rite Temple Association to erect a building; capital stock \$50,000.

Gastonia, N. C.—Church.—Hook & Sawyer of Charlotte will prepare plans for the \$15,000 Methodist church at Gastonia, recently reported. Address George A. Gray.

Harriman, Tenn.—Depot.—W. H. Peddle, general superintendent of maintenance of the Southern Railway Co., Washington, D. C., states that the company has not as yet decided to erect depot at Harriman, as recently reported.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Car Sheds.—The Knoxville Traction Co. will erect large car sheds.

Mineral Wells, Texas—Hotel.—C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, Texas; L. M. Fouts of Fort Worth and others are endeavoring to organize a \$150,000 stock company for the establishment of a hotel at Mineral Wells.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Dwellings.—It is reported that the Federal Steel Co. and the American Steel & Wire Co. have awarded contract for fifty double dwellings for miners to cost \$100,000.

Newport News, Va.—Building.—D. S. Jones will erect a four-story building, 50x100 feet, of pressed brick; contract not awarded.

Norfolk, Va.—Hospital.—The Hospital of St. Vincent de Paul will be rebuilt at cost of \$150,000.

Ocean Springs, Miss.—Church.—J. D. Collins has contract for erection of new building for M. E. Church.

Paducah, Ky.—Roundhouse.—The Illinois Central Railroad Co., reported last week to erect a new roundhouse to cost \$30,000, is only erecting an addition to its present roundhouse at Paducah; J. H. Harahan, second vice-president, Chicago, Ill.

Petersburg, Va.—Station Buildings.—John H. Fine, chief engineer, will receive sealed proposals until September 30 for erection of thirteen frame station buildings. Bids will be received for all or one or more buildings. Plans, specifications and all information furnished on application. Usual rights reserved.

Roxboro, N. C.—School Buildings.—The town will erect new public schoolhouses. Address "The Mayor."

San Antonio, Texas—Market-house.—Contract awarded to L. P. Boettler for erection of the \$40,000 market-house.

Tarboro, N. C.—Courthouse Improvements. Edgecombe county awarded contract to the B. F. Smith Fireproof Construction Co. of Washington, D. C., on its plans and specifications to remodel the county courthouse and add two fireproof record-rooms, including metal furniture; cost \$5000.

Tusculum, Ala.—Cottages.—The Sloss-Sheffield Iron & Steel Co. will erect 100 operatives' dwellings.

Watauga, Tenn.—Hotel.—The Watauga Land Co. will complete its hotel building.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Railways.

Aberdeen, N. C.—It is understood that the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Co. has determined to extend its line a distance of twenty miles from its present eastern terminus. Its present length is twenty-six miles. John Blue is president of the company.

Amarillo, Texas.—Surveys are being made for a railroad from Amarillo to a connection with the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad at Howe, in Oklahoma Territory. The new line will connect the Choctaw system with the Wichita Valley Railroad, recently completed. Henry Wood at Little Rock, Ark., is vice-president of the company.

Augusta, Ga.—The Chattanooga, Augusta & Charleston Air Line Co., which has recently been formed, announces that the length of its line will be about 210 miles, reaching the cities named. The company is to be capitalized at \$500,000, and includes James U. Jackson of Augusta, E. Randolph Williams of Richmond and Jack J. Spaulding of Atlanta, Ga.

Barboursville, Ky.—The Welch-Hackley Coal & Oil Co. may construct a railroad line

from its property in Knox county to the Southern or the Louisville & Nashville systems, or both. The line to the Southern would be about twenty-seven miles in length, and that to the Louisville & Nashville about three miles. I. A. Welch is president of the company.

Birmingham, Ala.—Hon. Samuel Green and R. W. Owen are interested in a company which has asked for a franchise for an electric line between Ensley and the city, from the city council.

Bristol, Tenn.—The Virginia & Southwestern Railway Co. expects to complete its line, now being built from Elizabethton to Bristol, by November 1. The necessary rails have been ordered. J. M. Fitzgerald is assistant manager of the company.

Centerville, Tenn.—C. C. Christopher and J. M. Bates of Centerville are directors in the Swan Valley Railroad Co., recently incorporated with \$10,000 capital.

Charleston, W. Va.—A company which includes Hon. J. M. Camden of Parkersburg and Hon. W. A. MacCorkle of Charleston is reported to have purchased ore lands in Alleghany and Craig counties, Virginia, and will construct a railroad to connect the property with the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western systems.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—W. L. Albright, who is interested in the proposed line from Chattanooga to Walhalla, S. C., is authority for the statement that surveys are to begin at once. The company promoting the line is entitled the Missing Link Railroad Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The work of changing the Lookout Mountain Railroad to a standard-gauge electric line has been begun, and will be completed within sixty days. The road will be operated by the trolley system.

Cheraw, S. C.—The company which will be directly in charge of the division of the Seaboard Air Line between Cheraw and Camden has completed its organization. It is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and is entitled the Chesterfield & Kershaw Railway Co. It is stated that a bond issue of \$500,000 will be utilized to construct the new mileage. E. St. John at Portsmouth, Va., is president of the company.

Chester, S. C.—A report is current that the company now owning the Carolina & Northwestern Railroad has determined to build the proposed extension from Lenoir, N. C., to Elizabethton, Tenn., at once. The extension will be about fifteen miles in length. It is possible that the line will also be extended to Camden, S. C., from Chester, a distance of fifty miles. G. W. Harper at Chester may be addressed.

Christiansburg, Va.—Work has commenced upon the extra track being built on the route of the Norfolk & Western Railroad between Christiansburg and what is known as Big Tunnel. L. H. Vaughan is contractor and C. S. Churchill of Roanoke, Va., engineer.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—It is reported that an Eastern syndicate has been examining a route for a railroad line from Clarksburg to Waynesburg, Pa., and that surveys are now being made.

Covington, Ky.—The promoters of the Cincinnati, Covington & Erlanger Railroad have incorporated a company under this title, with \$250,000 capital stock. J. C. Ernst is one of the principal promoters.

Dallas, Texas.—It is announced that the Southern Pacific Company has decided to extend its Texas Trunk division from Cedar to Athens, a distance of twenty-four miles, and that bids for contracts will be solicited in the near future by William White, receiver of the company, at Dallas. J. T. Mahl is engineer at Houston, Texas.

Davis, W. Va.—The South Potomac Railroad Co., which, it is reported, is promoting a line from a point on the West Virginia Central Railroad to Harper's Ferry, has elected W. J. Faux of Philadelphia, president, and S. M. Manifold of York, Pa., vice-president.

Dublin, Ga.—Surveys have recently been made for the proposed railroad between Madison and Dublin, which, it is estimated, will be 120 miles in length. W. J. Holland of Madison is especially interested in the enterprise.

Elkton, Va.—A report is current that the Seaboard Air Line will extend its Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina division from Gordonsville to Elkton. The distance is thirty miles. John Skelton Williams at Richmond is president of the company.

Faulkner, W. Va.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. will hold a meeting on October 24 at Richmond, Va., to decide the question of issuing \$3,000,000 in bonds in aid of the proposed Greenbrier Railway, to be constructed through the eastern section of West Virginia along the Greenbrier valley.

Franklin, La.—The Louisiana Eastern Railroad Co. has organized by the election of W. W. Babington as president and E. S. Ferguson as vice-president and general manager.

Frederick, Md.—The board of aldermen have granted a franchise to the Frederick, Thurmont & Northern Railroad Co. to build its line within the city limits. It is reported that New York and St. Louis parties have become interested in this line, which is to extend from Frederick to Gettysburg, Pa., by the way of Thurmont. The distance is calculated at thirty-one miles. L. Victor Baughman is president of the company.

Greenville, Ala.—The people of Greenville are endeavoring to raise \$40,000 to insure the extension of the Macon & Birmingham Railway to that town. Among those specially interested are B. O. Hill and W. S. Howell of Greenville.

Hawkinsville, Ga.—Another plan to build a road from Hawkinsville to Perry, Ga., is being promoted by John Hodges of Perry and others. It is proposed to build along a route already partly graded. The distance is twenty miles.

Jasper, Tex.—It is announced that arrangements have been completed for the extension of the Gulf, Beaumont & Northern Railroad from its present terminus at Rogan to Jasper. John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, is president of the company.

Johnson City, Tenn.—It is stated that J. C. Lipscomb of Gaffney, S. C., has secured the contract for the construction of the proposed extension of the Ohio River & Charleston Railroad, which will be fifteen miles long, in Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina. The contract price is named as \$250,000, and the line is to be completed by March 1, 1899. A. N. Molesworth at Johnson City is chief engineer.

Johnson City, Tenn.—Another railroad is being promoted into Unicoi county, in addition to those recently announced. It will be constructed by the Uptegrove Co. of Johnson City, and it is estimated to be ten miles in length.

Kansas City, Mo.—The electric road proposed between Kansas City and Topeka, Kans., is now being promoted by a company which includes Henry G. Pert and W. A. Bunker. The company is capitalized at \$2,000,000.

Kinston, Tenn.—The Kingston Terminal Co., recently incorporated, is promoting a railroad from a connection with the Tennessee Central to Kingston. It is capitalized at \$250,000. Among the directors are K. B. Bigelow and L. G. Myer.

Knoxville, Tenn.—H. M. Aiken, general manager of the Knoxville & Bristol Railroad Co., states that grading will begin about October 1 on this road in Tennessee.

Lake Providence, La.—There is a possibility that the railroad being promoted between Lake Providence and Mer Rouge will be constructed by parties interested in the New Orleans & Western Company of Louisiana, and the Mississippi, Hamburg & Western Company of Arkansas. They include J. M. Parker of Hamburg, Ark., and W. C. Dotterer of New Orleans. This road, if built, will be forty miles in length, and connect with a portion of the Gould railroad system.

Lexington, Ky.—The Ohio & Kentucky Railway Co. advertises for bids for grading about twenty-six miles of line. Address P. O. Box 366, Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—Surveys are being made for the Ohio & Kentucky Railroad, which is being promoted through a portion of Wolfe and Morgan counties to the Walnut Grove coal field. J. C. Thomas is engineer.

Little Rock, Ark.—It is announced that the Choctaw & Memphis Railway Co. has completed all but twenty-two miles of its line between Little Rock and Howe, I. T. Henry Wood at Little Rock is vice-president of the company.

Live Oak, Fla.—The Suwanee & San Pedro Railroad Co. announces that it has decided to build its proposed line from Live Oak across the Suwanee river to the town of Perry, Fla., a distance of twenty-three miles. R. B. Daniel is acting president of the company.

Lockhart, S. C.—J. C. Cary, president of the company which is building a railroad from Lockhart Mills to a connection with the Southern Railway, informs the Manufacturers' Record that grading work has commenced, and that it will be completed by December 15. The road will be fifteen miles long. R. C. Strother of Walhalla, S. C., is contractor of the work.

Maryville, Tenn.—The statement that the Southern Railway Co. proposes building in Tennessee from Maryville to Gamble's Station, a distance of ten miles, is confirmed.

W. H. Wells of Washington is chief engineer.

Monroe, N. C.—The Seaboard Air Line has begun the work of replacing the rails on the section of its Georgia, Carolina & Northern division with 80-pound rail. About ten miles will be laid at once. E. St. John at Portsmouth, Va., is vice-president of the company.

Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.—The parties who propose building an electric railroad between Mt. Pleasant and Columbia have secured a charter under the title of the Mt. Pleasant Southern Railway Co. George F. Blackie and E. L. Gregory of Mt. Pleasant are directors in the company. The line will be about ten miles in length.

Norfolk, Va.—The National Construction Co. has been chartered for the purpose of building railroad lines.

Pidcock, Ga.—It is reported that contracts have been let for extending the Georgia Northern Railway to Albany, as is surveyed, and that the extension will be completed by January 1. C. W. Pidcock is superintendent of the company.

Radford, Va.—The Radford Southern Railroad & Mining Co., which proposes building a line from Radford to a point in Patrick county, has been chartered with George W. Miles as president.

Richmond, Va.—Surveys are now being made for the proposed line from Quantico, Va., to the Potomac river, it is reported, in the interest of the Seaboard Air Line. John Skelton Williams at Richmond, Va., is president of the company.

Shreveport, La.—It is reported that if the Gulf, Beaumont & Northern and the Gulf & Interstate railway companies are allowed to combine by the State authorities the combination will extend to Shreveport through the timber, ore and coal beds of Northeastern Texas. John H. Kirby of Houston is president of the Gulf, Beaumont & Northern.

Texarkana, Texas.—The Texas, Shreveport & Natchez Railroad Co. is now completing the twenty miles necessary to connect Texarkana with Shreveport. B. Collins is general manager of the company at Texarkana.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—It is announced that surveys are being made for a new railroad line from Tuscaloosa to a point on tidewater in Mississippi. The promoting company is called the Chicago, Ohio & Gulf, and it is claimed that English parties have become interested. T. J. Adams of Montgomery, Ala., is acting as engineer of the preliminary surveys. The total length of the line is estimated at 417 miles.

Wartrace, Tenn.—Surveys have been completed for the proposed electric line between Wartrace and Lynchburg, a distance of eight miles.

Washington, N. C.—A company may be formed to construct a railroad line from Washington to Vandemere, a distance of forty-five miles, through Beaufort and Pamlico counties. D. H. Abbott is one of the promoters of the enterprise.

Waycross, Ga.—Negotiations have been resumed with the people of Fitzgerald relative to the proposed extension of the Waycross Air Line from Douglass to Fitzgerald. J. E. Wadley at Waycross is president of the company.

Wharton, Texas.—There is a possibility that a company may be formed to construct a railroad from Wharton through what is known as the Cane Belt, a distance of fifteen miles.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The company which proposes to construct the railroad between Wellsburg and Wheeling under the title of the Wellsburg & Wheeling Railroad Co. includes J. A. Miller and Alfred Paull of Wheeling and Charles A. Wheeler of Moundsville, W. Va.

Wichita Falls, Texas.—The Wichita Valley Railway Co. is conferring with the Boston & Texas Copper Co. with the view of extending its line to the property in question. J. A. Kemp at Wichita Falls may be addressed.

Street Railways.

Atlanta, Ga.—The work of extending the Collins Park & Belt Railroad from the suburbs of Atlanta to Decatur has begun. G. F. Bacon is chief engineer.

Danville, Va.—A syndicate, represented by W. J. Payne of Richmond, has secured a controlling interest in the Danville Street Car Co., and, it is announced, will carry out the plans of this company in building a number of extensions to its electric lines.

Greenville, S. C.—The latest report concerning the street railroad is to the effect that work will begin as soon as the charter of the Greenville Traction Co. is secured. It is calculated that grading will begin about October 17.

Kansas City, Mo.—Work has commenced upon the extensions of the electric lines to be built by the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. The extensions represent an outlay of about \$250,000. E. Butts is chief engineer.

Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted.

Manufacturers and others in need of machinery of any kind are requested to consult our advertising columns, and if they cannot find just what they wish, if they will send us particulars as to the kind of machinery needed we will make their wants known free of cost, and in this way secure the attention of machinery manufacturers throughout the country. The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has received during the week the following particulars as to machinery that is wanted.

Automobiles.—W. L. Valentine, 22 Bank street, Norfolk, Va., wants to correspond with manufacturers of automobiles.

Automobiles.—George P. Howard, proprietor of Howard Transfer Co., Atlanta, Ga., wants to correspond with manufacturers of automobiles.

Barrel Machinery.—George P. Folke, Edenton, N. C., wants information and prices on machinery for making barrels.

Bed-spring Machinery.—See "Wire-working Machinery."

Boiler.—Yount & Shrum, Newton, N. C., want to purchase one second-hand 40-horse-power boiler.

Boiler and Engine.—See "Electric-light Equipment."

Boiler and Engine.—Rhyne, Houk & Co., Newton, N. C., will want to purchase a boiler and a 25-horse-power engine.

Boiler and Engine.—John G. Malcolm, Kesslers Cross Lanes, W. Va., wants a second-hand boiler and engine, eight to twelve horse-power.

Bridge Piers, etc.—W. H. C. Tate, Dahlo-nega, Ga., will receive sealed proposals until October 17 for furnishing the material and building two stone pillars, with approaches and abutments, at the Garnet Ford, in Lumpkin county, to be fourteen feet broad, eight feet thick at bottom and five at the top; west pier to be eleven and one-half feet high and the east pier fifteen feet high; also for building a wood or iron bridge across the Chestatee river, to be one span, sixty-six and one-half feet long, with a trackway twelve feet wide; if built of wood, to be enclosed on sides and covered. Plans and specifications on file in office. Bond required. Usual rights reserved.

Building Materials, etc.—Thomas & Turner, Knoxville, Tenn., will want to buy steel I beams and large staff capitals for columns two feet six inches in diameter, and glass.

Canes.—S. R. Dunlap, Eutaw, Ala., wants addresses of manufacturers of sole leather walking canes.

Canning Machinery.—James H. McNeill, Mineral, Va., wants to correspond with manufacturers of canning machinery.

Cheese-factory Equipment.—H. B. Wilkerson, Lowry, Va., will need a boiler, milk vats, press and other machinery for cheese factory.

Coal.—See "Iron."

Coke.—See "Iron."

Cotton Mill.—The Gibson Mill, J. W. Cannon, president, Concord, N. C., will want to purchase equipment for \$100,000 cotton mill.

Cotton Mill.—Murray F. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., wants to correspond with mill architects or engineers relative to the establishment of a cotton mill.

Cotton-mill Machinery.—Palmetto Cotton Mills, Hal L. Johnson, vice-president, Palmetto, Ga., is in the market for some second-hand (Foss or Peavy) cards.

Cotton-mill Machinery.—Enterprise Manufacturing Co., Coleridge, N. C., is in the market for second-hand cotton machinery, including drawing frames, speeders, two-inch ring-spinning spoolers and twistlers; also a lot of one-and-fifteen-sixteenths or one-and-three-quarter-inch shafting, with hangers, couplings and pulleys ranging from 7 to 36-inch to fit the shafting; also 500 feet of one-inch steam piping.

Creamery.—See "Cheese-factory Equipment."

Culvert Piping.—See "Piping."

Dredging Machinery.—I. Hechinger, Room 205 Cora Building, New Orleans, La., wants

for immediate use a five or six-yard scoop or clam-shell dipper or dredge, or machinery for same.

Dry Pans.—Pomona Terra Cotta Co., W. C. Boren, secretary-treasurer, Pomona, N. C., wants prices on new and second-hand six and seven-foot dry pans.

Electrical Machinery.—Yount & Shrum, Newton, N. C., want to purchase second-hand dynamo.

Electrical Machinery.—Hunter Manufacturing & Commission Co., Greensboro, N. C., is in the market for a second-hand dynamo capable of carrying from seventy-five to 125 lights.

Electrical Supplies.—W. B. Gill & Son, Selma, Ala., want prices on battery lamps of five to ten candle-power.

Electric-light Equipment.—The Kinston (N. C.) Electric Light Plant will want two 80-horse-power tubular boilers, one 125-horse-power engine, one 175-horse-power condenser and one pump and heater. Address care of Geo. B. Webb.

Electric-light Plant.—Sealed proposals will be received by the city treasurer, T. R. Taylor, Odessa, Mo., until October 9 for materials and the construction of an electric-light plant to be operated by steam-power and to furnish twenty-five street arc lights and about 800 incandescent lights. Plans and specifications will be furnished on application to E. F. Balke, mayor, or R. B. Stichter, Louisiana, Mo.

Electric-light Plant.—Bids are wanted on erection of an electric-light plant, including wiring, etc. Address J. W. Starrett, mayor, Barton Heights, Va. (See "Water Works.") \$15,000 to \$20,000 will be available for both plants.

Engine.—See "Woodworking Machinery."

Engine.—J. G. Cheney, lessee Carrollton Electric Co., Carrollton, Ga., is in the market for a second-hand 12x30-inch Corliss or 100-horse-power Buckeye engine.

Fish Glue.—See "Mica."

Flour Mill.—Georgia & Alabama Iron Co., Cedartown, Ga., is in the market for a complete roller flour mill. Address J. R. Barber.

Ice Machinery.—The Monroe Oil & Fertilizer Co., Monroe, N. C., will be in the market about January, 1900, for ice machinery.

Ice Machinery.—Banner Ginnery Co., Chas. S. Massey, manager, Jackson, Miss., wants bids on 10-ton ice plant and cold-storage plant.

Iron, etc.—Piedmont Iron Works, D. E. Fleming, president, Greenville, S. C., is in the market for pig iron, coke and coal.

Iron-working Machinery.—See "Machine Tools."

Irrigating Plant.—Southern Rice & Trust Co., Langham Building, Beaumont, Texas, will be in the market for irrigating machinery sufficient to raise from 900,000 to 1,000,000 gallons an hour; the lift will be about thirteen and one-half feet; will use either the plain or throttling type of engines, with rope drive.

Lumber Mill.—See "Woodworking Machinery."

Machinery.—James B. Quinn, major, engineers, U. S. Engineer Office, custom-house, New Orleans, La., will receive sealed proposals until November 1 for machinery for removing water hyacinths. Information furnished on application.

Machine Tools.—Wisconsin Machinery Co., Nos. 125 and 127 Water street, Milwaukee, Wis., desires to purchase iron-working tools, both new and second-hand, including planers, lathes, drill presses, etc.

Mattress Machinery.—Perfection Mattress Co., No. 1602 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala., wants quotations from manufacturers of mattress machinery. (See "Wire-working Machinery.")

Mattress Machinery.—Home Manufacturing Co., Merchants' Exchange Bank Building, Bristol, Tenn., wants to correspond with manufacturers of mattress machinery.

Mica.—Robert Ganz, Hamburg, Germany, is in the market for ground mica in barrels of fifty to 100 kilo (one kilo 2.205 pounds American), also for fish glue in barrels of fifty to 100 kilo. Prices ought to be quoted in kilogrammes (one kilogram 2.205 pounds American) and c. i. f. Hamburg.

Piping.—See "Cotton-mill Machinery."

Piping.—W. H. Gibbs & Co., Columbia, S. C., want addresses of manufacturers of 48-inch to 72-inch iron piping suitable for railroad culverts, etc.

Pulleys and Shafting.—See "Cotton-mill Machinery."

Railway Equipment.—Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., Prudential Building, Atlanta, Ga., wants a standard-gauge locomotive, weighing about ten to fifteen tons, for use upon 25-pound rails.

Railway Equipment.—Fred W. Howard, Room 520 Gardner Building, Jacksonville, Fla., is in need of fifteen tippie dump cars, or irons for same, 16-inch wheel, three-foot gauge, capacity 3500 to 4000 pounds. Wants prices f. o. b. Jacksonville.

Railway Grading.—Ohio & Kentucky Railway Co., P. O. Box 306, Lexington, Ky., will receive sealed proposals until October 6 for the graduation of about twenty-six miles of railroad. Specifications and other information furnished on application. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Saw Mill.—V. S. Kliby, Iloilo, Luzon, Philippine Islands, wants to purchase small saw mill complete.

Saw Mill.—G. T. Smith, Clarksville, Tenn., will need lath mills, band saws and other saw-mill machinery.

Telephone Supplies.—Humphreys Telephone Co., John A. Box, secretary, Box, Tenn., contemplates buying telephone supplies and fixtures.

Terra-cotta Works.—See "Dry Pans."

Toothpick Manufacturers.—W. A. Garner, Drapersville, Va., desires to correspond with manufacturers of toothpicks.

Water Works.—Bids are wanted on construction of system of water works, including piping, etc. Address J. W. Starrett, mayor, Barton Heights, Va. (See "Electric-light Plant.")

Wire-working Machinery.—Perfection Mattress Co., 1602 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala., will probably be in the market for machines for manufacturing woven-wire and spiral springs.

Wire-working Machinery.—J. H. Turnmir, Granite Falls, N. C., wants addresses of manufacturers of machinery for turning wire bed springs; also of machinery for making spiral springs to support woven-wire top of beds.

Woodworking Machinery.—James E. Kline, Maysville, W. Va., desires to purchase a second-hand planer, matcher and molder complete, either 20-inch or 24-inch cutter-head, 20-inch preferred.

Woodworking Machinery.—See "Barrel Machinery."

Woodworking Machinery.—L. J. Turner, Grover, N. C., wants prices on machinery for making shuttle blocks.

Woodworking Machinery.—Hammond & Swindel Lumber Co., Josselyn, Ga., is in the market for one new combination head block and carriage dog and one second-hand twin engine for compelling saw-mill carriage, with equipment.

Woodworking Machinery.—F. Frank Simmons, superintendent Interstate Telephone & Telegraph Co., Wilmington, N. C., wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for making telephone pins and brackets.

Woodworking Machinery.—D. S. Russell, Andrews, N. C., is in the market for a second-hand Sweepstakes planer.

Woodworking Machinery.—E. M. Hodges, Kinston, N. C., wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for making spokes, handles, rims, etc.

TRADE LITERATURE.

Automobiles.—There is a general interest manifested nowadays in horseless carriages, or automobiles, whether operated by gasoline, coal oil or electricity. Booklet recently issued by the General Electric Automobile Co. of 408 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa., presents a complete line of automobiles, including delivery wagons, runabout buggies, Stanhope carriages, broughams, etc. Booklet sent on request.

Telephone Information.—"The Ericsson Series" is the title of a little publication of the Ericsson Telephone Co. of 296 Broadway, New York city. This leaflet is to be issued from time to time, containing important telephone information of value to telephone exchanges, manufacturers and the general business public. The Ericsson Company is manufacturer and importer of telephones, switchboards and telephone supplies.

Electric-Power for Printing.—A circular issued by the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Co. of Cincinnati is relative to the use of the company's electric-power system for printing presses. The descriptions, aptly illustrated, explain clearly the merits of this method of operating newspaper presses. Some of the most prominent publishers of America use the Bullock system for printing their newspapers. Among them are the New York Journal, Sun, Herald and World, Philadelphia Inquirer, Toronto Globe, San Francisco Examiner and Hartford Times. Among users in Great Britain are the Belfast Evening News, London Daily Mail, Birmingham

Daily Post, Aberdeen Free Press and Manchester Sporting Chronicle.

Automatic Damper and Valve Regulator.—Our title refers to a device, a description of which is given in a pamphlet just issued. This apparatus is attracting much attention on account of the fact that it does the work through a common connection over pulleys instead of depending upon electricity or compressed air. Machines that have been in use two years, when the heaters were fired up in cold weather, were found to be in practical condition, thermostats needing no attention whatever, which the maker of the Sprague automatic damper and valve regulator claims would not have been possible had they depended on electricity. The Howard Thermostat Co. of 111 Water street, Oswego, N. Y., manufactures the Sprague device. Send for pamphlet.

Heating by Gas.—The use of gas for heating purposes is evidently on the increase. The convenience of gas-heating stoves appeals strongly to those desirous of avoiding the inconveniences of coal and other fuel apparatus. Moreover, there are many localities in which natural or manufactured gas is sold at such prices as makes gas heating desirable because of its low cost. There are, truth to tell, many points in favor of gas heating which are patent to the observer. One of the most complete lines of stoves for utilizing gas is that described and illustrated in the eighth annual catalogue of the Reineke-Wilson Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa. The line includes regular stoves in varying shapes, fireplace heaters, portable gas fireplaces, gas logs and iron, tubing, guards, chimneys, canopies, shades, etc.

Scales.—Not the least important, by any means, of the equipment of numberless industrial and business establishments is the weighing apparatus. Accuracy of scales is absolutely essential, else the scale is valueless. The Standard Scale & Supply Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., manufactures a line of scales and kindred supplies that has proven, by years of successful usage, a merit not excelled in its class. The growth of the company's business lately has been such that it was found necessary to add very largely to its number of modifications of scales. These are now incorporated in the new catalogue just issued. The rapidly-growing demand for the "Standard" scales has also necessitated the increase of manufacturing facilities for their production, and business for many months to come is now on hand. Send for catalogue.

Educational Value in Trade Literature.—The high character and educational value of the literature issued by the B. F. Sturtevant Co. of Boston is well evidenced by the following extract from a letter which it recently received: "I am much indebted to you for a gift of a copy of your 'Treatise on Mechanical Draft.' It will be of much aid to me in the preparation of my handbook. Previously when I have needed to consult it I have made a trip of twenty-five miles to Syracuse to consult the copy in the Syracuse Public Library." This book is an authoritative work of some 400 pages, and deals not only with the problem of mechanical draft, but with all of the important factors concerned in steam-boiler practice. Although originally issued for free distribution, the constantly-increasing demand for this work has necessitated placing a nominal price of \$1.50 upon it. The second revised edition has just been issued.

Safety Steam-Power Equipments.—Although latter-day power plants are frequently constructed for the utilization of water-powers and electricity, yet steam as a motive power will always hold a prominent place in the industrial world. The modern applications of steam-power have been improved to such an extent that simple, durable, reliable and economical plants are constantly being installed, even in locations where other power could have been utilized. One of the most prominent builders of steam-power plants in this country is the New York Safety Steam Power Co. of New York city, offices at 107 Liberty street. This corporation's line of water-tube boilers (the Worthington), vertical engines (the "New York Safety") has been long known to users of such machinery, and in the numerous establishments where they have been erected give consumers of steam-power that entire satisfaction which is not only of prime importance in the economical and successful operation of an industrial plant, but also a contributor to that peace of mind that is only inspired by a strong confidence in the superiority of the apparatus used. The New York Safety Steam Power Co. issues catalogues of its devices, which will be sent on application, or will make estimates when desired.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Manufacturers' Record invites information about Southern financial matters, items of news about new institutions, dividends declared, securities to be issued, openings for new banks, and general discussions of financial subjects bearing upon Southern matters.

A Large Dividend.

The announcement is made that the Crown Cotton Mills Co. of Dalton, Ga., has declared a dividend of 93 per cent. This company has for several years past held in its treasury a certain amount of stock, and the dividend in question represents 83 per cent. in stock and 10 per cent. in cash. The company is capitalized at \$163,000, and is one of the most prosperous in the country.

New Corporations.

The Citizens' Investment Co. is a new Savannah corporation, capitalized at \$10,000. E. A. Cutts is president.

The Liberty Loan Association has been organized at Baltimore, with \$260,000 capital. John H. Baltzley is president.

The Wise Investment Co. of Big Stone Gap, Va., has been formed by W. B. Nickels and others; capital stock \$5000.

The Wishart Investment Co. of Kansas City, Mo., has opened for business with \$20,000 capital. D. Wishart is president.

Thomas L. Evans and others of Bay St. Louis, Miss., have organized the Hancock County Bank, with \$25,000 capital stock.

The Grenada Bank of Grenada, Miss., has opened a branch at Ackerman, in the same State, with J. A. McKinnon as cashier.

A charter has been granted to the Bank of Brookville, Miss. G. T. Heard is a director in the bank, which is capitalized at \$50,000.

The State has authorized the Decatur County Bank to do business in Tennessee with \$25,000 capital. J. A. England is one of the directors.

The Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of West Point, Miss., has been organized, with Stirling G. Ivy as president and A. W. Oliver as manager.

The Woodburn Loan Association, recently formed at Charleston, S. C., is capitalized at \$150,000. M. F. Kennedy and A. M. Lee are among the directors.

The Winder Banking Co., recently organized at Winder, Ga., with \$25,000 capital, has elected R. M. Ward as president and L. F. Sell and A. M. Camp as vice-presidents.

The Bank of Poplarville at Poplarville, Miss., has been authorized to do business with a capital stock of \$20,000, and the Bank of Tunica, in the same State, with \$10,000 capital.

The Citizens' Bank of Cordele, Ga., recently organized, has opened for business with \$25,000 capital. J. O. Hamilton is president; W. C. Hamilton, vice-president, and L. C. Edwards, cashier.

The bank recently organized at Mineral Wells, Texas, is to be styled the First National Bank, and will be capitalized at \$50,000. Among those interested in it are A. L. Crandall and E. H. Decker.

New Securities.

The town of Christiansburg, Va., will probably sell \$10,000 worth of bonds for improvements at an early date. The mayor will give further information.

Dividends and Interest.

The Odell Manufacturing Co. of Bynum, N. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

The town of Kinston, N. C., has decided to sell \$25,000 worth of bonds. The town clerk may be addressed.

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The Victor Cotton Manufacturing Co. of Greer Depot, S. C., announces a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Financial Notes.

The city of Valdosta, Ga., has sold \$35,000 worth of bonds to F. M. Stafford at a premium of \$2650.

D. Y. Cooper of Henderson, N. C., has purchased a quantity of railroad stock owned by the cities of Durham and Henderson for cash. It is supposed that Mr. Cooper is acting in the interest of the Seaboard Air Line.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Produce Exchange Trust Co. of New York on last Wednesday Mr. Edwin Gould was elected as trustee to succeed the late Timothy Hogan; Mr. Amzi L. Barber was elected to succeed the late A. J. Pouch, and Mr. George R. Bidwell, collector of the port of New York, succeeded Charles A. King, who resigned. At the same time Mr. Edwin Gould was elected vice-president of the company. The Produce Exchange Trust Co. numbers among its directors or trustees many very prominent financiers, and the addition to its management of these three leading New Yorkers, with all of their financial influence, will doubtless have the effect of making this company still more widely known in financial circles.